The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9660.—VOL. LIX. THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1869. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 11th April, at her residence, Blenheim-street, Waverley, Mrs. John Egan, of a daughter, stillborn.

On the 29th April, at her residence, Tempe Post Office, Cook's River, Mrs. Edward Rout, of a daughter.

On the 3rd instant, at her residence, Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, Queensland, Mrs. W. Alcock Tully, of a daughter. Both doing well.

On the 4th instant, at The Terraces, Mrs. William Drummond, of a son.

On the 5th instant, at her residence, Richmond-terrace, Domain, Mrs. Bruenton, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 5th September, 1868, by the Right Rev. Dr. Bailey, Bishop of the Free Church of England, Mr. Christian Clausen, mariner, formerly of Copenhagen, Denmark, to Sarah, daughter of Mr. Richard Griffin, engineer, both of Buckland-street, Waterloo.

On the 25th December, 1868, at Picton, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. James Carter, Lucien Stanislus, second son of the late Lucien Stanislas (Count) de Platen, of Lithuania, Poland, to Lucy Clara, youngest daughter of William Rusten, Esq., of Queanbeyan, N.S.W.

On the 24th April, by special license, at St. Paul's Church, Murrurundi, by the Rev. J. Nash, William, third son of the late Mr. Edward Hannaford, to Susannah Jane, second daughter of the late Mr. Henry Legge, and granddaughter of the late Thomas Coulson, Esq., an officer in her Majesty's 3rd Regiment Buffs.

On the 4th instant, by special license, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, by the Rev Canon O'Reilly, Mr. George Youll, of Sydney, to Esther, only daughter of the late Mr. Aaron Byrnes, commission agent, of Sussex-street, Sydney.

DEATHS.

On the 24th April, at Box Hill, Armidale, from choke damp, through going down a well, Robert, the youngest son of Mr. Robert Craigie, painter, &c., Glebe Road, Sydney, aged 25 years. Deceased was on a visit to his brother, Mr. Walter Craigie, proprietor of the *Armidale Express*, New England.

On the 2nd instant, at her residence, 14, Wentworth-place, Eliza, the beloved wife of Henry Elliott, native of Portsmouth, England, aged 58 years.

On the 4th instant, at the residence of her parents, Kingston, Jane, the beloved daughter of Robert and Jane Fowler, aged 3 months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
GEELONG,
1584 tons, 250 horse power,
Robert T. Dundas, commander,
will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on THURSDAY, the 20th May, 1869, at 9 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 17th, and specie and parcels until 3 p.m. of the 18th.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd April, 1869.

Passengers embarking on the return passage within six months after arrival in England, or vice versa, will be allowed a reduction of one-fifth from the amount of passage money.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.—The well-known Steamship
KAIKOURA,
1500 tons.
Lieutenant S. Harry Wright, R.N.R., commander,
will be dispatched as above.
GUARANTEED NOT LATER THAN 15th INSTANT.

The whole of her dead weight is on board; and, as a special inducement to shippers, WOOL will be taken UNPRESSED at LOWEST CURRENT RATES. To secure room early engagements are necessary.

SALOON.

The magnificent accommodations in this department are too well known to require comment, and passengers will be provided with bed, bedding, linen, and all requisites, wines and liquors alone excepted.

Passage money at reduced rates.

SECOND CABIN

fitted with enclosed berths. Has accommodation of a superior description. A liberal dietary scale provided. A few passengers will be taken herein at the reduced rate of £20, and immediate arrangements are requisite.

A duly qualified SURGEON accompanies the vessel.

For freight, and all further particulars, apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Agents, Lloyd's-chambers.

N.B.—The above will be dispatched as a FULL-RIGGED VESSEL; and Insurances can be effected at current rates.

WOOL now being received at TALBOT'S STORES.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—Steam to the HUNTER, TO-MORROW (Friday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.

On MONDAY MORNING, at 7, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

Goods received for Miller's Forest, on FRIDAY.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, Wednesday afternoon, at 4.30. Fares—Cabin £3, return £5 10s; saloon £6, return £10; steerage £1 10s.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, to-night, Thursday, at 11; and Coonanbara, Saturday night, at 11.

TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Collaroy, Monday night, at 11.

TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received and forwarded per Coonanbara, on Saturday night.

TO BRISBANE.—Balclutha, this afternoon, Thursday, at 5; Lady Young, to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 5; and City of Brisbane, Tuesday afternoon, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Black Swan, about Wednesday, 12th instant, at 5 p.m.

TO ROCKHAMPTON via Brisbane and Gladstone.—Balclutha, this afternoon, Thursday, at 5. See special advertisement.

TO BROAD SOUND and Pioneer River.—Balclutha will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Tinonee.

TO CLEVELAND BAY via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Auckland, about Wednesday, 19th instant.

FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Steamer every Tuesday, and to Maryborough direct, twice a week.

FROM ROCKHAMPTON TO CLEVELAND BAY, calling at intermediate ports.—Tinonee, about Tuesday, 11th instant.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

NO CARGO received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.

NOTICE.—Return tickets issued to the Hunter River for one week at a fare and a half.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Steamship
BALCLUTHA,
Captain Hill,
will be dispatched THIS DAY, 6th instant, at 5 p.m., for
ROCKHAMPTON, via BRISBANE and GLADSTONE, taking passengers and cargo at the following reduced rates, viz.:—

TO BRISBANE.

	£	s.	d.
Saloon	2	0	0
Steerage	1	0	0

Freight at reduced rates.

TO GLADSTONE AND ROCKHAMPTON.

	£	s.	d.
Fares—Saloon	3	0	0
Steerage	2	0	0
Freight—Measurement goods, per ton	0	17	6
Dead weight	0	12	6

The attention of intending passengers is particularly directed to the superior accommodation of this fine vessel.

For further particulars, apply to
FREDK. H. TROUTON,
Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO ROCKHAMPTON, via BRISBANE and GLADSTONE.

The fast and powerful Steamship HAVILAH, J. D. Harley (late of the s. s. Boomerang), commander, will be despatched as above from the Patent Slip Wharf, THIS DAY, at 5 p.m., and be continued regularly in the trade.

Her accommodations in both cabin and steerage are unsurpassed by any steamer trading to Queensland, and every attention to both shippers and passengers can be relied on.

Fares and freights at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers, Agents.

N.B.—Cargo is now being received at the wharf, from 6 a.m. till 6 p.m., and shippers will please send bills of lading and receipts down to the wharf for signature immediately goods are sent down, and SHIPPERS who have engaged FREIGHT are requested to send it down THIS MORNING to PREVENT DISAPPOINTMENT.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—For MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the PLATYPUS, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the GRAFTON, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) NIGHT, at 9 o'clock.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM to HAWKESBURY.—ALCHYMIST leaves Patent Slip Wharf, MONDAY, 10th instant, 11 p.m.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO

WOLLONGONG.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.
Illalong, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
MORUYA.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.
KIAMA.—Illalong, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Illalong, TUESDAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Illalong, TUESDAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, WEDNESDAY, at 9 a.m.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS. FIFTEEN MILES FOR NINEPENCE.

FROM WHARF, FOOT OF KING-STREET.
PELICAN, 9 a.m., 1, 5; return 6.50, 11 a.m., 3 p.m.
ADELAIDE, 7, 11 a.m., 3 p.m.; return, 9, 1, 5 p.m.
PLATYPUS, TARBAN only, 4.15, RYDE, 6.10.

These favourite steamers call at HUNTER'S HILL, COCKATOO, GLADESVILLE or TARBAN, RYDE, PENNANT HILLS, NEWINGTON, SUBIACO, &c. Fares—Saloon, 1s; steerage, 9d; children return, 6d only.

C. AND N. E. S. N. CO.—Steamship HELEN MACGREGOR, for GRAFTON, THIS DAY, at 8 p.m.
C. WISEMAN, Manager.
Offices—Commercial Wharf.

STEAM BETWEEN MELBOURNE AND NEW ZEALAND.

The undermentioned steamships will be dispatched by Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co. on the following dates, with passengers, cargo, stock, mails, and parcels:—

TO NEW ZEALAND,
in May.

The RANGITOTO, 13th May, via Hokitika and Wellington.

The above steamers for New Zealand sail on the dates named for BLUFF HARBOUR, DUNEDIN, LYTTELTON, WELLINGTON, NELSON, GREYMOUTH, and HOKITIKA, and transhipping at Wellington for AUCKLAND, NAPIER, TARANAKI, WANGANUI, &c.

Through tickets to and from all the abovenamed ports issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage, freight, and any other information, apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

S. S. BLACKBIRD, for MELBOURNE.—This vessel will on her future trips be open to engagements for freight from Sydney to Melbourne. Shippers can depend on the utmost punctuality of departure (from the Grafton Wharf), according to advertisements.

For rates, and any other information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents.

STEAM TO EDEN.—The S.S. YOU YANGS, on THURSDAY, 6th May, at 12 o'clock noon.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—REGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION,
by steamships
YOU YANGS and DANDENONG,
which will be dispatched as follows:—
YOU YANGS,
THURSDAY, May 6th, at noon,
Calling at Eden,
from Struth's (late Q. S. N. Co.'s) Wharf, with passengers and cargo. Freight at lowest current rates.

The saloon is amidships.

Fares—£4; return tickets, £6 10s.

The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessels, with enclosed cabins for females and families.

Fare—30s.
W. HOWARD SMITH, Agent, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO EDEN.—The S.S. DANDENONG, on THURSDAY, May 6th, at 12 o'clock noon.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.—For LONDON, the clipper ship HARKAWAY, A1 for 15 years, receiving wool at Marsden's. Will be dispatched early in May.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents.

FOR LONDON.—The clipper ship PLANET, A1 at Lloyds', 665 tons register, J. J. Coombes, commander. Superior accommodation.

Saloon according to agreement.
Steerage……………£18.
Nearly completed loading.
Apply to Captain COOMBES;
or to YOUNG and LARK;
or WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

FOR LONDON direct.—To sail from MELBOURNE, on MONDAY, the 31st May.—The magnificent clipper ship LADY JOCELYN, A1 at Lloyd's, 2138 tons register, Captain G. Jenkins, carrying first, second, and third class passengers, for whom the most superior accommodations will be provided. A liberal allowance made for passage to Melbourne.

For plans, circulars, &c., apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., George-street.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The well-known Aberdeen clipper ship SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, A1 for 14 years, A. D. Fernie, commander, having the whole of her deadweight and a large portion of her wool on board, will be dispatched in a few days. Has three cabins still disengaged. Wool received at Flood's Blackwall Stores.

For passage apply to Captain FERNIE, on board, at Circular Quay; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON.

The GRANITE CITY,

This well known clipper ship will be dispatched on the 31st May.

Wool received at Flood's Stores.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

FOR BATAVIA direct.—The A1 frigate-built ship ARY SCHEFFER, 685 tons register, J. G. Künst, commander. Superior accommodations.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, 100, New Pitt-street.

TO PASSENGERS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The unrivalled and favourite clipper ship QUEEN OF THE COLONIES, 1346 tons register, Thomas Jones, commander, will sail from Sydney direct for SAN FRANCISCO, on TUESDAY, 1st June. Intending passengers are invited to inspect the very superior and comfortable accommodation which this vessel affords for all classes. Stewards' attendance being included and a liberal dietary scale.

Saloon………………£35
Families according to agreement
Second Cabin…………£25
Steerage……………… 18

An experienced surgeon accompanies this ship, and a cow provided for benefit of cabin passengers.

In order to secure passage early application should be made to Captain JONES, on board, at Circular Quay; or WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, 100, New Pitt-street.

SAN FRANCISCO MONTHLY LINE OF PACKETS.—A vessel, fitted for passengers, leaves direct each month. California never offered greater inducements to all classes. Intending emigrants can obtain every information, and secure passages, by applying to
H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The A1 American clipper ship MAUD HELEN, 1000 tons, J. A. Thomas commander, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, the 29th instant. The second cabin accommodations cannot be surpassed, having enclosed state rooms, steward's attendance, and a most liberal dietary scale. The intermediate will be fitted with every comfort for the accommodation of families. Early application is necessary to secure passages by this favourite ship.

Apply H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The American clipper ship M. J. SMITH, 850 tons, D. Smith, commander, will be dispatched on or about MONDAY, the 10th instant. Parties are invited to inspect the saloon accommodations, which have been admitted to be of a superior description. The intermediate will be fitted with every comfort, having the attendance of a steward, and provided with a very liberal dietary scale. This ship will be the first to leave belonging to the MONTHLY LINE of PACKETS. Early application is necessary to secure passages, as a great many are already engaged.

Apply to H. H. HALL, U.S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

FOR HONGKONG.—The A1 French ship, VILLE DE ST. SERRANS, 600 tons, Captain Debert, will be dispatched hence on or about SATURDAY, the 15th May. Will take light freight and cabin passengers.

For rates, and other information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

FOR HONGKONG.—The A1 clipper ship SCYTHIA, sailing on or about the 15th instant, is open to take a limited quantity of light freight and a few passengers.

For particulars apply to LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents, 30, Hunter-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR OVALAU (FIJI).—The clipper schooner JEANIE DUNCAN, Captain Donovan, having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched THIS WEEK. Intending passengers and shippers are requested to make their arrangements at once, to prevent disappointment.

For freight or passage, apply on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

SHOALHAVEN.—FANNY LOUISE, Commercial Wharf. Freight, apply on board.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR OVALAU, FIJI ISLANDS.—The regular trader MAGELLAN CLOUD, Captain Browning, expected in a few days, will sail Fourteen days after arrival.

RABONE, FEEZ and CO., Wynyard-street.

FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The fast sailing barque FRUITER will commence loading to-morrow, at Grafton Wharf.

For freight or passage, apply to CURCIER, HAWKE, and CO.; or to A. VARANGOT, Ship Broker, 28, Macquarie-place.

FIRST VESSEL for NOUMEA.—The favourite A1 clipper brig LALLA ROOKH, Wilkinson, master, is now receiving cargo at Market Wharf, and will have very quick dispatch.

Apply to H. LABAT and CO., No. 1, Custom House-buildings.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF STEAM AND SAILING PACKETS TO AUCKLAND, and other NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

Arrangements having been completed for transmission of Passengers and Cargo from AUCKLAND to other NEW ZEALAND PORTS, the following tariff of REDUCED RATES has been adopted:—

Sydney through to	Saloon.			Steerage.			Freight.		
Napier	£13	0	0	£7	0	0	£2	5	0
Wellington	14	0	0	7	10	0	2	5	0
Taranaki	11	0	0	6	0	0	2	10	0
Nelson	12	10	0	6	15	0	2	10	0
Picton	14	0	0	7	10	0	2	15	0
Lyttelton	15	10	0	8	0	0	2	15	0
Otago	16	0	0	8	10	0	3	0	0
Bluff	17	0	0	9	0	0	3	5	0
Wanganui	17	10	0	9	10	0	3	10	0

Passage Money.

The favourite regular trader KATE, W. Cooper, commander (hourly expected), will, on arrival, be quickly dispatched, carrying cargo for the above ports.

For all further particulars apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The favourite regular trader PRINCE ALFRED, now loading at Grafton Wharf; having the most of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch.

For freight or passage, apply J. J. WRIGHT and CO., 69, New Pitt-street.

FOR MELBOURNE direct.—Clipper schooner ESCORT. Apply C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

KEMPSEY, Macleay River.—The LOLA MONTEZ, first fair wind. O'DOUD and CO., Com. Wharf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—HANNAH, from Commercial Wharf, SATURDAY. H. F. CAMROUX.

FOR CLYDE RIVER.—Schooner ATALANTA. For freight, apply on board, Circular Quay.

SHIP FORFARSHIRE, from London.—Consignees are requested to pass their ENTRIES for Throckmorton's Wharf without delay. All goods not passed for within SEVEN days will be landed and placed in bond.

Bills of lading must be produced, and freight paid, at the office of the undersigned, where delivery orders may be obtained.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

TO SHIPPING AGENTS.—Two first-class Passages wanted to BATAVIA direct. Apply 138, Pitt-street.

FREIGHT for ADELAIDE—50 tons assorted cargo. Apply to A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street.

CHARTER for SHANGHAI.—Wanted, a VESSEL to load coals either in Sydney or Newcastle.
PARBURY, BROTHERS.

CHARTER for HONGKONG.—Wanted, VESSELS to load coals either in Sydney or Newcastle.
PARBURY, BROTHERS.

CHARTERS for HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.—Wanted, VESSELS to load either in Sydney or Newcastle.
JOSEPH WARD and CO.

FOR SALE, a CUTTER YACHT, 15 tons, coppered and copper-fastened, well found; well adapted for a coaster. Apply W. Dunn, boat builder, Lavender Bay.

TO CAPTAINS, OWNERS, and AGENTS.—Having had the Market Wharf thoroughly DREDGED, Vessels can now be berthed, drawing from 22 to 24 feet water.

Also, first-class Storage accommodation at lowest current rates.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
Lessee.

IRON STEAMERS or Sailing VESSELS requiring sighting or painting, taken into dock or on slip, on easy terms.

Iron or Wooden Steamers and Sailing Vessels built to order on the shortest notice.

T. M'ARTHUR and CO., Iron and Wooden Ship Builders, Shipwrights, &c., Waterview Bay Dock and Slip, Balmain.

THE CALIFORNIA DRY DOCK COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U. S.

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, CONSIGNEES, AND MASTERS.

The COMPANY'S DRY DOCKS, situate at HUNTER'S POINT, San Francisco, are now completed and in successful operation, and afford every facility for the Docking and Repair of all classes of STEAM and SAILING VESSELS. The GRAVING DOCK, excavated in the solid rock, and finished in the most substantial manner, is of the following dimensions:—

Extreme length, 450 feet; length on blocks, 416 feet; width at the top, 120 feet; depth, 30 feet; width at entrance, 90 feet. At mean high tide will take in a ship drawing 22 feet without lightening.

This Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and is supplied with two powerful Centrifugal Steam Pumps, capable of pumping out the dock in two hours.

The FLOATING DRY DOCK will receive vessels of 1500 tons measurement and under. The Dock is 82 feet in width, and 210 feet in length; is built of the soundest Oregon Pine, thoroughly braced and bolted, and is furnished with all the requisites for Docking a Ship successfully. Vessels taken up at all stages of the tide.

The Company feel warranted in stating that Repairs on Vessels can be made as advantageously in San Francisco in respect to cost of materials and labour as in any other part of the world.

For particulars, address
JAMES POLLOCK, Superintendent,
San Francisco, California, U. S.

AMALGAMATED TRADE SOCIETY OF SYDNEY.—NOTICE.—To Operative Plumbers, Coppersmiths, Tinsmiths, Brassfinishers, Gasfitters, and Galvanized Iron Workers.—A General MEETING of the above trades will be held at the Swan-with-two-Necks, corner of Park and George streets, on THURSDAY, May 6th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of enrolling members and transacting other business. THOMAS CANE, Secretary.

CAPTAIN COOK STATUE.—COMMITTEE MEETING at the Judges' Chambers, Supreme Court-house, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 4 o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested. Important business.
R. B. SMITH, Hon. Secretary.

PROTESTANT POLITICAL ASSOCIATION.—East Sydney Branch.—MEETING, THIS EVENING, Schoolroom, Ebenezer Chapel, Riley-street, off South Head Road, 7.30. Debate: "Immigration." M'Neilly, sec.

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No 7.—An Arch Purple MEETING in connection with this lodge, will be held THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—A General MEETING of the whole of the Orchestral Members will be held at the Practice Rooms, on FRIDAY EVENING. Committee meet at the same place at 7.
CHARLES DAVIS, Hon. Secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge Germania, 955, E. C.—Regular Monthly Meeting to-day, in the Hall, at 7.30 p.m.

N. S. W. TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.—GENERAL MEETING, at Star-Bowkett Room, on SATURDAY, May 8th, 3 o'clock. Important business. COUNCIL MEETING, quarter to 3.

NO. 1 BATTERY V. A.—FIELD GUN DRILL, THIS EVENING, at 7.30, undress.
By order,
R. R. BAILEY, Sergeant-Major.

NO. 5 BATTERY, V.A.—Captain's PARADE, THIS EVENING. Blank ammunition will be issued.

THOMAS DAWSON begs to give notice that having been appointed Auctioneer for the Cattle, Sheep, and Pig exhibits in the Agricultural Show, he will be happy to receive instructions to sell, and to afford any information on the ground this day, or at his Office, 424, George-street.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. JOHN HAYDEN BINGLE will in future carry on his business of Ship and Commission Merchant, at his new offices, Hall of Commerce, Newcastle, New South Wales, under his old style and title of Bingle and Co.

Newcastle, N. S. Wales, 31st March, 1869.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The interest of the late Mr. NICHOLAS GIFFARD in the firm of GIFFARD and BROS, Custom-house Agents, CEASED on the 6th day of January last. The business will be carried on in future by and in the name of JOHN BROS,

Sydney, 1st May, 1869.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

M. GRAHAM, from Adelong, please call at H. R. REID'S Temporary Office, Albert-st., Cir. Quay.

MRS. WEBB, please CALL according to promise. If not able to call, write.

NELLY meet MOT TO-NIGHT, by the Church, at 7 sharp. Important.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.—THIS DAY, being the FESTIVAL OF THE ASCENSION, there will be full Cathedral Service at 11 a.m.

The Preacher will be the Rev. Canon KING. The Lord's Supper will be administered.
WILLIAM M. COWPER.

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.—Notice is hereby given that an ASSESSMENT upon all rateable property within this Borough has been made by the Council thereof, and that a rate of one shilling in the £ for the current municipal year upon the assessed value of such property has been ordered by the said Council, under the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1867; also, that a COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS will be holden at 12 o'clock noon on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at the Central Police Court, George-street, Sydney, to which any person feeling himself aggrieved by such assessment can appeal on giving seven days' notice to the Council of such appeal.
ROBERT N. BANKS, Council Clerk.
Newtown, 4th May, 1869.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
In Insolvency.

AN ACCOUNT CURRENT, with second PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION, in the estate of JOHN WOODS (No. 8676), showing 6s 04-9d per £ towards an equalising dividend upon debts proved after confirmation of first plan herein, now lies open for inspection of all persons interested in the office of Insolvency, King-street, Sydney, and will be confirmed on THURSDAY, the 20th May instant, if not previously objected to.

Dated this 3rd May, A.D. 1869.
FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY,
Official Assignee.
171, Pitt-street, Sydney.

No. 69-61.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 3rd May, 1869.

UNPAID CITY AND WATER RATES.—NOTICE is hereby given, that DISTRESS WARRANTS are about to be issued indiscriminately for the recovery of outstanding CITY RATES and WATER RATES, due for the current half-year, unless paid into the office of the City Treasurer forthwith.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 69-66.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 6th May, 1869.

SUPPLY OF WATER, BOURKE WARD.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the SUPPLY OF WATER throughout BOURKE WARD will be DISCONTINUED between the hours of six o'clock a.m., and six o'clock p.m., on FRIDAY next (TO-MORROW), for the purpose of connecting new Mains.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

PHŒNIX INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.—A SALE of the RIGHT to receive advances upon Shares will take place at the Society's Office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 6th May, at half-past 3 p.m.
By order of the Board of Directors,
J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.

PHŒNIX INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with Rule VI., Section 10, a distribution by Ballot of unpurchased SHARES will take place at the Society's Office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 6th May, at half-past 3 p.m.
By order of the Board of Directors,
J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.

MONDAY NEXT, MAY 10.

SALE of the right to an advance of £300; also, RE-SALE of the right to an advance of £300, at 8 sharp.

FRIDAY, MAY 14TH.

BALLOT for the right to an advance of £300, which will be obtained for 10 years, WITHOUT INTEREST, at 8 sharp.
H. W. FOSTER, Sec.

TO COACHMASTERS and others.—The term of agreement between the Proprietors of the Doncaster Coaches and the Illawarra Steam Navigation Company expiring on 31st May instant, parties disposed to enter upon the COACH TRAFFIC of the Clyde Road can communicate with the Manager of the I. S. N. Co., Phoenix Wharf, Sydney.

ROBERT J. SMYTHE and W. SMYTHE, carrying on business as Dentists, under the name of Smythe, Brothers, at 26, O'Connell-street, have REMOVED from 433, George-street, next door to the White Horse Hotel, and have no connection with Mr. Christopher James Campbell, assuming to carry on business there as dentist under their name.

IMPOUNDED at the Surry Hills Pound, 1 red and white spotted COW, gB on ribs, 1 grey Mare, 1 bay Filly, 1 chesnut Horse, 460 on ribs.
T. EVANS, Poundkeeper.

I, FRANCIS MARLOW, will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by my wife CATHERINE MARLOW, after this date.

NOTICE.—The Establishment of the undersigned will be CLOSED during the winter months at 7 p.m. (Saturdays excepted.) COOKE and ROBINS, Watchmakers and Jewellers, 231, Pitt-street.

BURWOOD and Ashfield.—A SHADLER'S BREAD delivered Daily. 69 and 71, Hunter-street.

BALMAIN REGISTRY OFFICE for Female Servants.—Mrs. GLOVER begs to call the attention of the ladies of Balmain to the above, where the strictest attention will be paid.

DIRECT RELIEF of Toothache. No cure no pay. C. EDWARDS, Dentist, 6, Bridge-street.

PAST, PRESENT, and FUTURE.—Consultation verbally or by letter, 1s. C. EDWARDS, 6, Bridge-st.

J. BATES, Carpet Planner and Upholsterer, 162, Riley-street, near Liverpool-street.

LADIES' LUNCHEON and DINING ROOMS.—Hotel de France, King and George streets.

MR. J. E. SMYTHE, Surgeon-Dentist, 26, O'Connell-street.

MISS HAYES, Milliner, Dress and Mantle Maker, 157, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 352, George-street, over Mountcastle's. A single tooth, from 7s 6d; teeth scaled, stopped, and extracted; children's teeth carefully regulated. Hours of attendance, from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—CATTELL, to KLOOT, and CO. have removed from their temporary premises, York-street, to more suitable and convenient offices, 129, Pitt-street, opposite the Oriental Bank.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—I. HIMMELOCH, Pawnbroker, from 299, Pitt-street, to 292, Castlereagh-st.

R. NEWMAN, Custom House Agent and Ship Broker, Custom House-buildings.

TO UPHOLSTERERS.—Horsehair, Morocco, and Roan Skins. M. A. Worms and Co., Wynyard-lane.

WOODS, SHORTLAND, FOX, and CO., General Carriers and Forwarding Agents. Offices, 479, Geo.-st.

WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Timber Merchants, Darling Harbour Steam Saw Mills, Bathurst-street.

WANGENHEIM'S Hotel de Paris, 125, King-street.—The best ventilated Bedrooms, just completed.

ALARMING SACRIFICE! Startling Reduction!—First-class Photos, 5s dozen. YATES, George-st.

CARTES-DE-VISITE, 7s 6d per dozen, at PICKERING'S, opposite the Golden Gate, Brickfield-hill.

J. T. GORUS, Photographer, 101, King-street, has reduced his CARTES-DE-VISITE, to 7s 6d dozen.

FREEMAN'S (late Dalton's) Royal Photographic Gallery, 320, George-street. 23,000 negatives registered. Cartes-de-visite, miniature groups, &c. Portraits enlarged to any size. Children taken instantaneously.

£5 TO £29 LENT without security; £20 to £3000, from 5 per cent. Office, 167, Elizabeth-st. North.

MONEY LENT, to any amount, on watches, plate, jewellery, wearing apparel, and furniture, and every description of goods, at the lowest rate of interest, at
I. HIMMELOCH'S, 291, Castlereagh-street.

MONEY TO LEND.—The Trustees of the Savings Bank are prepared to Lend Money at 6 per cent. on mortgage of approved freehold property.
G. O. ALLAN, Managing Trustee.

MR. CHARLES H. HALL (late Superintendent Military Store Department, Victoria,) begs to inform his Sydney friends that he has commenced business as a STOCK and SHARE BROKER, and will be happy to undertake any commission on their behalf. Letters and telegrams will receive immediate attention.

Calls paid and dividends collected.
Address 9, Lydiard-street, Ballarat.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY, LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South.

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in sums varying from £5 to £1000, on security of two responsible householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s in the pound. PERSONS desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.

BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, &c., WITHOUT POSSESSION OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SECURITY.

Forms may be had gratis on application.

FROM £100 to £5000, ON DEPOSIT OF DEEDS 6 TO 10 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

BANK and other SHARES and DEBENTURE Securities may be obtained or disposed of, at current market rates, on application to
LENNON and CAPE, 136, Pitt-street.

MONEY.—Wanted, £175 on mortgage, city freehold, for three years. State terms, T. R., Pierce, Wm.-st.

£300 or £150 TO INVEST in Freehold or Leasehold Property. Address, with full particulars as regards position and rents derivable, to E. A. L., Starr-Bowkett Hall, Pitt-street.

No. 69-59.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 3rd May, 1869.

ELECTION OF AN ALDERMAN FOR BOURKE WARD.

NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of the provisions of the Corporation Act of 1857, that the persons hereunder named have been nominated to fill the office of Alderman for Bourke Ward in the place of Charles Moore, Esq., resigned, viz.:—

ANDREWS, WILLIAM, of Phillip-street.—Nominated by W. Laidley, T. Ireland, J. Thompson, F. Giles, J. Dawson, E. Dawson, Gustave Lind, J. N. Fischer, T. Matthews, — Wallack, A. Reidel, F. Senior, J. Punch, E. Deeper, A. J. Lewington, George-street; A. Mitchell, W. H. Rolfe, E. H. O'Neill, A. Lenehan, Pitt-street; A. W. Douglas, G. A. Lloyd, F. Allerding, J. Kuhn, C. L. Qwist, F. Kellerman, A. G. Wilkinson, C. Momberg, H. Finckh, A. Boekemann, Hunter-street; G. Talbot, Circular Quay; Thomas Hale, T. G. Sawkins, the Exchange; J. Ward, Bridge-street; C. Bushell, F. E. Bushell, Elizabeth-street; W. Camb, F. Riley, M. Keeshan, King-street.

JOSEPHSON, ISAAC JOHN, of Macquarie-street.—Nominated by William Augustus Starkey, Joseph Gattenhoff, Richard Thomas, Louis Hinz, Castlereagh-street; A. Dahlquist, Edward Hunt, R. B. Smith, Robert Smyth, W. Hardy, Hunter-street; D. Norton, W. T. Jordan, F. Fahey, E. Hollingdale, J. Kingsbury, Joseph Lindsey, King-street; R. O'Connell, C. Kenner, J. Williamson, E. Bennett, Elizabeth-street; Buchan Thomson, Bligh-street; Thomas Fisher, Pitt-street; J. Stephens, C. H. Millage, Edward Sadler, Hosking-place.

RAPHAEL, JOSEPH GEORGE, of Elizabeth-street.—Nominated by Edward Goddard, J. C. Anderson, G. M. Pitt, E. Beckmann, G. Hewitt, Thomas Sullivan, William Tindale, C. T. Sandon, George-street; Magnus J. Peden, William Brown, Charles Cowles, E. T. Beilby, Walter Scott, Pitt-street; S. H. Lewis, Hunter-street; Alexander Deane, Elizabeth-street; H. S. Bird, Circular Quay; J. L. Montefiore, O'Connell-street; James Spring, Castlereagh-street.
WALTER RENNY, Returning Officer.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 69-90.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 3rd May, 1869.

ELECTION OF AN ALDERMAN FOR BOURKE WARD.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ballot for the Election of an Alderman for Bourke Ward, in the place of Charles Moore, Esq., resigned, will take place between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock, on THURSDAY, the 6th instant, at premises No. 51, Elizabeth-street North.
WALTER RENNY, Returning-Officer.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 69-65.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 3rd May, 1869.

ELECTION OF AN ALDERMAN FOR BRISBANE WARD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William Pritchard, Esquire, as an Alderman for Brisbane Ward, will take place on MONDAY, the 17th instant. Notices of the Nominations of persons for election will be received by the Returning-Officer, at this Office, until THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Returning-Officer,
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TO THE ELECTORS OF BRISBANE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—I return you my sincere thanks for the honour that you wish to confer on me by placing me, as your representative, in the Municipal Council, but I most respectfully decline on the present occasion, in consequence of my business requiring the whole of my attention.

I have the honour to remain, yours faithfully,
E. LOWTHER.
Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

ELECTORS OF BRISBANE WARD! Be not deceived. I am not a candidate, and will not sit if elected. WILLIAM HEZLET, Melrose, Woollahra.

BOURKE WARD.—Only one can be Elected. Vote for RAPHAEL.

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.

GENTLEMEN, your VOTES and interest are solicited to secure my ELECTION as ALDERMAN, to represent your interests in the City Council, and I hope to have your support.
J. G. RAPHAEL.

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—In consequence of the sudden death of an old acquaintance, I have been prevented from personally canvassing Bourke Ward, and leave myself therefore with confidence in your hands, trusting to be honoured with your hearty support THIS DAY, Thursday.
J. G. RAPHAEL.

BOURKE WARD.—To the FOREIGN COMMUNITY of Sydney.—GENTLEMEN,—I wish it to be distinctly understood that I had no knowledge of an advertisement which appeared in Tuesday's HERALD, offering a direct insult to the foreign community of Sydney. It must have emanated from the opposition party, with a view of damaging my election. It is well known that I have at all times shown as much respect to the Foreign Community in Sydney as I have to any other portion of it.

May 5, 1869.
I. J. JOSEPHSON.

BOURKE WARD ELECTION.

JOSEPHSON repudiates the malicious SLANDER that he is opposed to Foreigners.
J. WILLIAMSON, J. F. HENNESSY, } Hon. Secretaries.

BOURKE WARD ELECTION.

BE EARLY at the POLL, and VOTE for Mr. I. J. JOSEPHSON.
J. WILLIAMSON, J. F. HENNESSY, } Hon. Secretaries.

BOURKE WARD ELECTION.

VOTE for JOSEPHSON, who will give increased employment to Working Men on the Corporation works, and NO reduction of wages.
J. WILLIAMSON, J. F. HENNESSY, } Hon. Secretaries.

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.—Gentlemen,—In coming forward to contest the representation of Bourke Ward in the Municipal Council, I am conscious that I incur a responsibility; but, as I have the interests of the Ward at heart, I do not fear to accept it. The onerous duties, which, if I am returned, will devolve upon me, will embrace a constant care not alone of your interests, but of those of the citizens generally; for I hold that a member of the Corporation is bound not only to faithfully serve the Ward for which he may be returned, but also to guard the welfare of all the citizens in connection with their municipal rights. At the same time I would say, that, if I am returned as your representative, I pledge myself to hold your interests paramount, and to use every exertion and all the influence I possess to secure for Bourke Ward its proper share of consideration.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM ANDREWS.
44, Phillip-street, 3rd May, 1869.

ANDREWS for BOURKE WARD.—Electoral Lists can be seen and all information obtained at the Central Committee Rooms, Mr. Camb's, Commercial Hotel, King and Castlereagh streets; Mr. Vale's, Australian Hotel; Mr. Smith's, Glasgow Arms; Mr. Hicking's, Crooked Billet, George-street; Mr. Tierney's, Currency Lass; Mr. Weller's, Horse and Jockey; Mr. Cummins's, Star Hotel; Hunter-street; Mr. Daniel's, Blue Bell Hotel, Phillip-street; Mr. Riley's, Supreme Court Hotel, King and Phillip streets; Mrs. Short's, Ship Inn; R. A. Watson, Paragon Hotel, Circular Quay; and Mr. Lynch's, Harbour View Inn, Dawes' Point.

ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.—Vote for Mr. WILLIAM ANDREWS and independence.

ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.—Vote for Mr. WILLIAM ANDREWS, Polling-place, Clarke's Rooms, 51, Elizabeth-street North.

ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.—Be early at the poll THIS DAY, and vote for Mr. ANDREWS.

ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.—Vote for JOSEPHSON and the exclusion of all foreigners from positions of trust and emolument.

ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.—Vote for JOSEPHSON and class representation in the City Council.

THE EXHIBITION NUMBER of the SYDNEY MAIL will be published on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, containing a full report of the METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, also the report of the jurors, and awards to the successful exhibitors.

THE SYDNEY MAIL of SATURDAY next will contain a full report of the METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, now being held in the Prince Alfred Park.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, N. S. W.

THE METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

THE EXHIBITION.—ALFRED PARK.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

In consequence of a generally expressed desire for the Exhibition to be kept open beyond the time announced, the COUNCIL of the AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY have determined to EXTEND the time to SATURDAY, 5 p.m.

The terms of admission will be—
FRIDAY, from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.—2s 6d; children, 1s.
SATURDAY, from 10 a.m till 5 p.m.—1s; children, 6d.

By the terms of their contract with the exhibitors, the Society cannot prevent the removal of exhibits after Thursday night; but they have reason to believe that, excepting the exhibitors of live stock, the entire body of exhibitors will gladly concur in this extension of time. The majority of the owners of live stock have consented not to remove their exhibits until Friday night. But, even without the stock, there will remain abundance of objects in the building and upon the ground to repay a visit.

Owing to the immense and unexpected concourse of people, it has been found necessary to improve the arrangements for the admission and orderly circulation of visitors, and to-day it is hoped that less inconvenience will be felt by those who visit the Exhibition for the purpose of instruction.
JULES JOUBERT.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION,
Prince Alfred Park (Sydney).

The SHOW will be opened at 10 a.m., THIS DAY, the 6th of May.

The CHARGE for ADMISSION will be 1s for each person.

MEMBERS—FREE.

Members and persons presenting Exhibitors' and attendants' tickets will enter by the Schoolhouse, and depart by the same if convenient.

The general public will enter at the gates in Cleveland-street, and will depart at the opposite end of the grounds. Cabs and carriages will be directed to set down and to take up accordingly.

N.B.—No change will be given at the gate.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.
PROGRAMME.

Arrangements have been made to give the public a full opportunity of seeing the HORSE and CATTLE CLASSES paraded in large rings set apart for this purpose. The hackneys, &c., will be ridden, and the stud horses and cattle will be led. This parade will take place each afternoon, the horses being taken into the ring at 2 o'clock, the cattle into theirs at 3 o'clock.

METROPOLITAN EXHIBITION.

NOTICE TO VISITORS.

In order to prevent overcrowding, four gates will be opened in Cleveland-street, THIS DAY. The public will also be allowed to GO OUT freely at both ends of the grounds.

Visitors are earnestly requested to BRING CHANGE, in order to prevent delay or confusion.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

SUGAR CANES CRUSHED in Russell's Mill, on Exhibition Ground, TO-MORROW, between 2 and 3.

EXHIBITION GROUNDS.—100 Sheep will be washed by Russell's Machinery at 12 o'clock TO-DAY.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

TO OWNERS AND BREEDERS OF RACE-HORSES.

Mr. BUCHAN THOMSON begs to draw attention to the CLOSING of the following stakes, the NOMINATIONS for which must be made to him NOT LATER than THIS DAY.

RENEWAL of the A. J. C. (MARES) PRODUCE STAKES—Spring, 1872—Mares (now in foal) and the horse by which covered (produce then three yrs). 1 sov must accompany the nomination of each mare, but the nominator is not liable for ANY forfeit unless the foal be nominated next year.*

THE A. J. C. (MARES) PRODUCE STAKES—Spring, 1871—Now foal (then three yrs), the produce of mares entered for this race on the 7th May last.

THE A. J. C. (SIRES) PRODUCE STAKES—Autumn, 1871—now foals (then two yrs), the produce of either Yattendon, Archer, Yelverton, Stafford, Stockowner, Maribyrnong, Cossack, New Warrior, Tarragon, Lord of the Hills, Elmsdale, Spartan, Kyogle, Kingston, Volunteer, Rioter, Claud du Val, The Flying Pieman, Millionaire.

RENEWAL of the (AUSTRALIAN) ST. LEGER STAKES—Autumn, 1871—now yearlings (then three yrs.)

RENEWAL of the (AUSTRALIAN) DERBY STAKES—Spring, 1870—now yearlings (then three yrs).

RENEWAL of the (AUSTRALIAN) CHAMPAGNE STAKES—Autumn, 1870—now yearlings (then two yrs).

N.B.—Neither the stakes nor half forfeits, in either of the above races, have to be paid until the morning of the race; but in case the first forfeit should be declared it must be paid at the time of declaration, otherwise the declaration will not be valid, and the subscriber will be held liable for the half forfeit.

* The date of declaring the first (£2 10s) forfeit in these races is on the 1st August 1872 and 1871 respectively.

PUBLIC DINNER TO THE DELEGATES TO THE COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE.

It having been determined to invite the Delegates and Secretary from Melbourne and Adelaide to a Public Dinner, on TUESDAY next, the following gentlemen (with power to add to their number) have formed themselves into a Committee for carrying out the necessary arrangements:—

John Alger, Esq.
H. H. Beauchamp, Esq.
Walter Bradley, Esq.
E. T. Beilby, Esq.
John Birrell, Esq.
W. F. Cape, Esq.
G. S. Caird, Esq.
Hon. Alexander Campbell
Edward Chapman, Esq.
E. Chisholm, Esq.
James R. Fairfax, Esq.
Adolph Feez, Esq.
Andrew Garran, Esq.
J. B. Hoare, Esq.
Edward Knox, Esq.
Robert King, Esq.
Alexander Learmonth, Esq.
A. Stanger Leathes, Esq.
G. A. Lloyd, Esq.
M. Metcalfe, Esq.
James Mort, Esq.
B. Molineaux, Esq.
Josiah Mullens, Esq.
M. C. Machardy, Esq.
Charles Parbury, Esq.
James Powell, Esq.
R. Rome, Esq.
J. Sandys, Esq.
Walter Scott, Esq.
James Skinner, Esq.
W. E. Sparke, Esq.
F. A. Stratford, Esq.
Charles Smith, Esq.
J. R. Street, Esq.
W. D. Stewart, Esq.
R. F. Stubbs, Esq.
J. S. Willis, Esq.
J. H. Williams, Esq.
W. Wolfen, Esq.
W. G. Walker, Esq.
J. B. Watt, Esq.
John Young, Esq.

JOHN ALGER, W. D. STEWART, } Joint Secretaries.
Sydney, 5th May, 1869.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES,
143, Darlinghurst-road, near Macleay-street.
Directress: Mrs. H. N. MONTAGU.
Principal Tutor: Mr. H. N. MONTAGU, B.A.
Assisted by the most talented Professors, and an efficient staff of teachers.

The pupils are thoroughly grounded in every branch of a FIRST-CLASS EDUCATION. The accommodation for RESIDENT PUPILS ensures every comfort of HOME.

EDUCATIONAL.—Mrs. Leishman (Rev. W. Leishman), 45, George-street, Dawes' Point. Vacancies.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL MID-DAY TRAINS.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Picton, Penrith, and Richmond on the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th May next, as under:—

Leave Picton at 10 o'clock a.m., arriving in Sydney at 12.50 p m.

Leave Penrith and Richmond at 11.30 a.m., arriving in Sydney at 1.30 p m.

Stopping at intermediate stations by signal only.

Ordinary fares.

JOHN SUTHERLAND,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department for Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 29th April, 1869.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.—THURSDAY, 6th May next.—Excursion Tickets at a single fare for the double journey will be issued at all stations to Sydney, available for the day only.

JOHN SUTHERLAND,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 29th April, 1869.

NEW ZEALAND INTERCOLONIAL MAIL STEAM SERVICE.

TENDERS will be received at the General Post Office, Wellington, New Zealand, until TUESDAY, the first day of June, 1869, for the performance of the following Four-weekly Steam Mail Services, according to time-tables which may be seen at the General Post Offices, Wellington, Melbourne, or Sydney, for the conveyance of her Majesty's Mails both ways between the undermentioned places, for a period of twelve months, commencing at Hobson's Bay on the 5th of August, 1869, or at Sydney on the 8th day of August, 1869:—

No. 1. Between Melbourne and Wellington, via Hokitika, and vice versa.
No. 2. Between Melbourne and Port Chalmers, via the Bluff, and vice versa.
No. 3. Between Melbourne and Auckland, and vice versa.
No. 4. Between Melbourne and Manukau, and vice versa.
No. 5. Between Sydney and Auckland, and vice versa.
No. 6. Between Sydney and Manukau, and vice versa.

The steamers to leave Hobson's Bay or Sydney, as the case may be, within six hours of the arrival of the English mail at either of those ports; and in case of the English mail not arriving at its due date, to wait forty-eight hours if required by the Postmaster-General of New Zealand or his agent.

Tenders to state the rate of demurrage per hour for any further detention, not exceeding a further period of forty-eight hours.

A penalty of four pounds per hour will be enforced for delay in departure after the time fixed on each voyage; also a penalty of three hundred pounds for failure to deliver, on any occasion, the homeward mails in time on board the Suez mail contract steamers in Hobson's Bay or Sydney, as the case may be.

All mails to be shipped, landed, and transhipped by and at the expense of the contractor; a chief cabin passage, if required, to and from Hobson's Bay or Sydney (as the case may be) and back, free of cost, to be provided for a postal officer, and proper accommodation for sorting the mails; also a proper, secure, and convenient place for the deposit of the mails.

The names, tonnage, and horse-power of the vessels proposed to be employed in these services to be stated, and the vessels to be approved by the Postmaster-General of New Zealand, and subject to be surveyed by some person appointed by him, whenever he may consider it necessary.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for New Zealand Intercolonial Steam Mail Service, No. —."

By order,
G. ELIOTT ELIOTT,
Secretary General Post Office.

General Post Office, Wellington, 13th April, 1869.

HARRISON and JONES,
STOCK and STATION AGENTS,
WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS,
and
CATTLE SALESMEN.
WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.
SALE YARDS—Victoria Yards, Petersham.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.—ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have purchased lately, in addition to their already enormous stock, several houses of first-class furniture, &c., dining-room, library, bedroom, hall, and kitchen requisites of every description, from gentlemen leaving the colony, which they have now on view, and offer at a very light profit for cash. A visit to the show rooms is respectfully solicited.

Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, and 295, Pitt-street.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, in solid walnut and rosewood, new and second-hand, covered in damask, rep, tabaret, and brocatel, with loose holland covers, from £13 to £50, at the Labour Bazaar.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, in morocco and haircloth, with brass patent joints, second-hand, from the celebrated houses of Messrs. Jackson and Graham, London, and Messrs. Wiley and Lochhead, Glasgow; also, telescope dining tables, with circular ends and screws, sideboards, dinner waggons, &c.

At the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

NEW and SECOND-HAND CARPETS, of every description, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, at very low prices, for cash.

FLOORCLOTH.—We have just unpacked 20 cases of the best seasoned Floorcloth, of various widths and patterns, which we are selling at reduced prices.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Importers.

Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, and 295, Pitt-street.

BRASS and Iron Tube and Solid Post BEDSTEADS, from £35 to twenty shillings.

Mattresses and Pillows of every description, at reduced prices, at the Labour Bazaar.

CHINA and Glassware, Table Cutlery, and Platedware, of every description, at the Labour Bazaar.

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES and CHAINS, Diamond Rings, Bracelets, Necklaces, and Jewellery of every description, second-hand, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

2000 CHAIRS and 50 SOFAS to LET on HIRE, at the Labour Bazaar.

1000 ROLLS of Chinese MATTING, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4, coloured and white, at a very light profit, to make room for another shipment daily expected to arrive in the harbour. A. MOORE and CO., Importers.

CARPETS.—The largest and most varied assortment in the colony of Carpets, Hearthrugs, and Door Steps at greatly reduced prices to wholesale and retail customers, for cash. ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, Importers.

A MAGNIFICENT English Gold Lever Stop WATCH, suitable for a doctor or racing purposes, only £15. Labour Bazaar.

ABBOTT'S BUGGY.—The best second-hand one in the colony, for SALE, with pole, break, &c., at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.—The COMMEMORATION takes place on the 15th May.

HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

BARLEY.—The official agricultural returns show an acreage under barley in England in 1868 of 1,780,201 acres or 112,000 less than in 1867, although a larger number of returns was obtained in 1868; but more acreage was devoted in 1868 to the growth of wheat. The total area under barley in the United Kingdom in 1868 is returned as 2,348,068 acres. The great barley field of the kingdom shows in each of its counties a decrease—the return for Essex is 97,829 acres under this crop; Suffolk, 130,068; Norfolk, 182,697; Lincolnshire, 130,531 acres. The other counties of England devote less land to barley. The south-western counties, however, give it a good acreage—Cornwall, 48,846 acres; Devonshire, 77,959; Dorsetshire, 37,275; Somersetshire, 32,687; Wilts, 63,047 acres. Hampshire applied 65,938 acres to barley, and Kent 38,179 acres; Surrey and Sussex smaller areas, 17,084 and 24,187 acres. Eight mid-land counties gave above 30,000 acres to this crop, in 1868—Gloucestershire, 38,134; Berks, 36,722; Oxfordshire, 49,369; Herts, 42,902; Northamptonshire, 49,507; Cambridgeshire, 52,963; Nottinghamshire, 46,456; Salop, 50,340 acres. Lancashire, which grows so little corn, returns only 6948 acres under barley, a quantity exceeded by the smallest county in England and Lancashire is one of the dozen counties with more than a million acres, and has the largest number of mouths to feed. The West Riding of Yorkshire shows 66,406 acres in barley; the North Riding 54,376; the East Riding 45,988 acres. Some of the northern counties apply but small areas to this crop, but Northumberland gives it 29,084 acres. Wales shows 151,608 acres of barley, a larger number than of wheat. The south-western counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, and Cardigan supply nearly half this area. Scotland gives 219,515 acres to barley, a much larger quantity than to wheat. The chief field is in the east; Roxburgh, Berwick, Haddington, Fife, Perth, Forfar, Aberdeen, range from 25,000 acres in Fife and Forfar to 12,000 in smaller Haddington. Ireland had, in 1868, 188,252 acres growing barley, a larger quantity than in any year since 1862. It is chiefly grown in Wexford, Queen's County, Louth, Cork, Kildare, and King's County; the first two having, in 1867, 41,513 and 22,657 acres respectively under barley, the other four ranging from 10,000 to 19,000 acres. Our import of foreign barley for home consumption was 8,433,814 cwt. in 1866, the largest import ever received: in 1867 it fell to 5,662,289 cwt., but advanced to 6,490,742 cwt. in the first eleven months of 1868. The export of malt, the product of the United Kingdom, was only 46,085 quarters in 1867.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

THE Clerk of the Weather made amends yesterday for his ungracious behaviour on the previous day. With the exception of a very slight occasional drizzle, the weather was fine. It was cloudy, but that only helped to keep the air cool, and, though a bright sunshine would have added more brilliancy to the scene, there might have been an inconvenient addition to the temperature. As it was, it was quite warm enough for those who were in constant exercise. And though there were seats available, most persons kept afoot, for there were so many things to see that most visitors found it took all the time they had to spare to go the round.

But though it was dry overhead, it was by no means so under foot. The rain of the previous day had made the ground very soft. Although the lay of the land is all on a slope, and the rudiments of a creek—now being turned into a covered drain—invites the surface water to flow off, the clayey nature of the surface soil was inconveniently retentive. A little subsoil drainage would mightily improve the Park. The trampling of many feet, and the traffic of vehicles had, in many places worked up the soil to a very glutinous consistency, and though prudent people congratulated themselves on having thought of goloshes, not a few found this protecting gear stripped off by the adhesive mud.

As soon as the grounds were opened, visitors began to arrive, and as the day wore on the company thickened. Every omnibus that came up was crowded. Conductors, for the day, defied the inspector, and considered themselves "licensed to carry" as many as the horses could drag down hill. Cabs and private carriages were incessantly arriving with fresh company. The railway also brought up a great many passengers from the suburbs.

It would be impossible to have had a more satisfactory demonstration of the wisdom of the policy which shifted the site of the Exhibition from the Parramatta Domain to Prince Alfred Park. It is true that Parramatta is accessible both by the river and the rail; but, however low the fares might be made for the occasion, not a tithe of the number would have gone there that went yesterday to Redfern. The mere time taken in going and coming, as well as the additional fatigue, would be a consideration with many persons. It is true, also, that Parramatta looks central on a map, but maps are deceptive. No place is practically so central as a city. Everything converges to the metropolis.

Not only can people come and go more easily when the site is in or close to a city, but exhibits can be more easily moved and removed. Many articles now on the ground would never have been sent to Parramatta. Conveniences also abound near the city. Neither water nor gas could have been laid on at Parramatta, and the Fine Arts Exhibition would have been out of the question.

The entrance money yesterday must have added something to the funds of the Society. Never before in Sydney have we had an Exhibition so well worth seeing, and never have we had one which was so extensively patronised. The committee must have been somewhat astonished at the success they have achieved, and at the large amount of enthusiasm their efforts have evoked. We infer this from the fact that some of the arrangements were clearly not planned in view of the number of persons that would seek admission to the ground. The means of ingress and egress were not adequate. Double gangways would not have been too much to let in readily the crowd that during part of yesterday was seeking admission. Nor is there any reason why exit gates should not be made near the entrance gates. A great many persons who had left their cabs and carriages in Cleveland-street, or who had ordered them there, found themselves unable to get out to communicate with the drivers, and had to walk to the further corner of the Park to get out. It would take one or two more gatekeepers, but it would be a great convenience to have a "way out" in Cleveland-street at a suitable distance from the "way in."

During the afternoon the children from the Public schools, numbering somewhere about eight thousand, were marched on to the ground. For those of them whom the school discipline has taught to use their eyes, and to make their eyes set their brains to work, the afternoon's holiday was a good schooling—quite as good as if they had been sticking to the usual "programme." The children, however, undoubtedly helped to choke up all the avenues, and as it was practically the first afternoon that Sydney had turned out, a good many people found the youngsters rather in the way. There could not have been less than thirty thousand people on the ground during one part of the afternoon. Large as the area of the Park is, it seemed everywhere thick with people. Anything like a close and careful study of the exhibits was, under such circumstances, impossible. Many things could not be seen at all. There was a crowd round every exhibit, and though the plan of having a great many scattered and detached camps were admirably adapted to "the greatest good to the greatest number," it failed to accommodate all.

The greatest crush was in the school-house, precisely where an appreciative visitor would most like to have elbow room. Many who saw the crowd, abandoned in despair the attempt to enter, and some who triumphantly squeezed in began to doubt whether they would ever get out again, or, if they did, whether they would ever regain their original shape. It would have been a great assistance if the crowd could all have been made to take one route, and so flow smoothly, if slowly, forward. As it was, the buffeting and eddying of conflicting currents made it impossible to go steadily in any one direction, and altogether destroyed the mental composure necessary for the enjoyment of the fine arts.

Where almost every exhibit was looked at all day long by almost as many people as could see it, it is impossible to say which was the most popular object. But the live stock was evidently a great attraction. In the mechanical department the sheep-washing apparatus of Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co. was much admired, as also was their sugar making machinery. When people saw beet-root that was growing near Bathurst four days ago, and the veritable sugar that was made from roots from the same field, they began to think that they really were in a sugar-growing country, and that all the talk and writing about it had in it a basis of reality after all. The rope-making machinery and the type foundry drew curious and prying crowds, the latter especially seeming to have a particular charm. The agricultural machinery was well inspected by our country cousins, and we hear that a fair amount of business was done. It is quite true that there was nothing very novel in those exhibits, and that many persons went yesterday from Sydney to Redfern to see what they might have seen any day in Sydney itself. But then they would not have seen it, and the advantage of an Exhibition is that it groups together and almost forces on the attention of the most casual observer what would have remained indefinitely unobserved in the shops and stores of Sydney.

The weather last night was again unpropitious, and did not promise well for to-day. But it has been decided to prolong the period of exhibition, and we hope that before it closes it will be fine again, and that no one in or near Sydney who has the opportunity of visiting the Exhibition will forego the chance of visiting what is undoubtedly the best industrial display this colony has yet seen.

We now proceed to pass some general remarks upon the exhibits under the different classes and sections:—

HORSES.

In Class 1, blood stallions, three years old and over, there were eleven exhibits, the animal in each case having more than the usual amount of interest attaching to him. No. 1, Rainsworth, ran at Randwick some two years back, and his name must still sound fresh in the ears of sporting men. He never gained any very distinguished name for actual feats performed, although he ran well and gamely, and his points gave promise of excellence in his stock that had not been manifested in himself. He is by the well-known imported horse Cheddar, and his dam is Glenelda. No. 2 is a Fisherman colt, 4 years old, christened Kingfisher, and his dam Melesina, at present owned by Mr. P. J. Keighran, of Sydney. The Fisherman stock is so well known now throughout the Australian colonies, that it is not necessary to enter into further particulars with regard to this exhibit. No. 3 is a name well known to the older sportsmen of New South Wales, being that of Little John, a well-known horse upon the old Homebush course when many a hard-run race had to be contested with Old Jorrocks and some of the flyers of that day. Little John obtained a deserved reputation upon many a hard-run field. He is now twenty-three years old, having been bred by the late Mr. Charles Smith, and sold by him at a very long price, in days when money was not so plentiful nor so readily parted with for the improvement of horse or cattle stock as it is at present. He is now owned by Mr. Blackman, of Mudgee, and his pedigree, even as shown briefly in the catalogue, is something to be proud of; his sire is St. John, and his dam Problem, by Theorem. No. 4, Cossack, is a 6-year old son of Sir Hercules, his dam having been Topsy, by The Marquis. He is at present owned by Mr. A. Thomson, of Sydney. About two years ago, Cossack won the Queen's Plate at Randwick, beating Tarragon. Since then he has done nothing to bring his name before the public, and he is about to go to the stud. No. 5 is also a Randwick winner, being Rioter, by Mayor, out of Georgiana, by Ether. He is owned by Mr. B. Richards, of Penrith, who has used him for stud purposes for some months past. His sire was imported from England by Mr. Tait at the same time as New Warrior, the now famous sire of our Randwick winners. Of Nos. 7 and 10, Yattendon and Tarragon, to which the first and second prizes were awarded, it is unnecessary to speak; and we come next to No. 7, Lord of Lynn, a magnificent 8-year old horse, by Heir of Lynn out of Fabula by Flatcatcher. This is a very fine animal and one that will at once take the attention of visitors for his size, symmetry, and general appearance. He is an imported horse, and owned by Mr. E. K. Cox, of Penrith. No. 8, Stafford, was imported by the Messrs. Macarthur, of Camden, a few years back, and is the sire of much of the blood stock exhibited at the present show. He is now 9 years old, and by Koh-i-noor, dam Lady Sale by Muley Moloch. He was selected in England by that well-known sportsman and excellent horse judge Admiral Rous, and was regarded as being of what was then considered the most popular blood in England. No. 9, Velocity, is a very fine animal, by Vortex, 12 years old, and imported into the colony a few years back by Mr. I. K. Cleeve, his present owner. No. 11, Archer, is well known as a Sydney winner, having run some good races, and acquitted himself most satisfactorily. He is now 10 years old, and has already been several years at the stud, in the hands of Messrs. Hassall and Roberts, of Braidwood, and, like some of the other sires mentioned above, some of his progeny are being shewn at the present Exhibition.

In Class 3 there were seven exhibits of yearling blood stallions from the get of Stafford, and three the get of Yattendon. The stock of the latter was very much admired, though even the winner of the first prize was not by any means equal to the colt sold at Mr. Kiss's sale last Monday week by the same sire. The Stafford yearlings are very handsome and well-grown animals, but they want much of the power that is at once perceptible in the Yattendon get.

Class 4—blood mares, three years and over—brought out five entries. No. 21 was, as we have already remarked, interesting from being the dam of old Tarragon, and even with her eighteen years of age she gained a second prize from the judges. No. 25, Days of Old, which obtained the first prize, is a very magnificent specimen of an imported mare, and is perhaps one of the most valuable additions to our stud that the colony has had for some years past. Nos. 23 and 24 are also of surpassing interest to the old colonist, the first, Galatea, being by Whalebone, and sixteen years old; and the second, Gondola, by William Tell, and eleven years old; both representing the old Camden blood, which at one time took precedence of all other in the colony—the dam of both being Lady Godiva.

The 2-year old blood fillies, Class 5, brought out some fine exhibits of the stock of Sir Hercules, Yatterdon, Kyogle, and Arthur. Above all, the winner of the first prize, No. 27, Mr. E. Lee's Ladylike, shone out preeminent, being one of the most beautiful models of feminine equine elegance that could be conceived, and being pronounced by all judges to be most perfectly handsome in all points. In this Class the stock could not have been better matched, for in each instance the filly shewed well the points of excellence of the sire.

In the blood yearlings, Class 6, some of the Tarragon foals were shown out in public for the first time, and Illumination, out of Praire, obtained the first prize. Of the coaching stock, Classes 7 and 8, it is unnecessary to say much, as the taste and judgment of owners guide them in the selection of sires, and there is no record of performances to which to turn for assistance in forming an opinion.

Hackneys, Class 9, brought out eleven entries, the whole of the horses exhibited under this head being of a very superior description. Taken altogether, they were an excellent style of horse of the kind, whether regarded as weight carriers or as chargers, and would have occupied a very creditable position if exposed for sale in some of the crack yards of the metropolis of the world.

Class 10—ponies not exceeding 12 hands—must have given the judges an infinity of trouble. There were in all 16 exhibits, and under the terms of the prize, animals of all sizes, so long as they did not exceed 12 hands, were allowed to be exhibited. The result was that the sixteen exhibits were most varied in character, description, and size, ranging from the most diminutive of island pony up to the orthodox measurement. Shetlands, Timors, Javas, and other island ponies—with cross breeds between the two—were shown, some of them being perfectly symmetrical in form, and, as it were, reduced copies of some great and powerful originals. One of these, No. 63, belonging to Mr. R. H. Roberts, of Bowral, was recommended by the judges for a special prize, for small size and symmetry of form.

For Mr. Burt's special prize, Class 10, all ponies above 12 and under 14 hands, there were 15 exhibits, some of them showing considerable breeding as well as beauty of form. In the heavy stock, Classes 11, 12, 14, 16, and 17, there are no particular remarks to make, except that perhaps such a collection of valuable animals of the type were never before collected together in one place in the colony.

The very great feature of the present exhibition was the ring, at the upper or north-western end of the paddock, round which the prize horse stock were walked during the day, thus allowing the public without inconvenience to obtain a good critical view of the animals in motion, and to form a judgment as to their relative merits.

CATTLE.

In dealing with the cattle entered for exhibition at the present show, it is gratifying to see on the list of exhibitors, and still occupying leading positions, names which have been familiar to the grazier for more than a quarter of a century, as being foremost in the effort to improve the breed of cattle in the colony. Quite five and twenty years ago the late Mr. H. Dangar, father of the gentleman of the same name who is so large an exhibitor of cattle on the present occasion, was very active in his efforts to introduce a better class of stock getters into the herds of the colony; and, in conjunction with Mr. H. Scott, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Bell, and Mr. Reynolds, all of the Hunter River, spent very large sums in endeavouring to bring about that desirable end. Mercantile reverses seriously affected the colony, and with the colony these public-spirited gentlemen also suffered; so much so, that in most instances their stud herds were scattered, though still the good blood was sent abroad over the colony to do some good. It was not till 1852, after the colony had somewhat recovered under the effects of the fillip administered by the gold discovery, that cattle breeding once more went ahead as an institution. It had always to a small extent held its ground amongst the breeders of the Hunter district, but as meat became more valuable, and breeders saw their way clear to a good profit, beauty of form and symmetry of carcase were again taken into consideration, and once more such of the old names before mentioned as were still in that line of business were again prominent in the introduction of stud bulls, and afterwards of pure-bred cows. They were joined by others, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Durham, Mr. Loder, &c., who have done a large amount of good, and have enabled the Hunter River to keep up its reputation in pure-bred stock. At the same time, the stud cattle of the West have not been allowed to drop behind, as the Cox and the Lee families have always the name of one or the other of their members included amongst the exhibitors of cattle, when the show is at all within reach of the exhibitors. Those who saw the show of young pure-bred cattle at this exhibition must have been exceedingly gratified at finding the whole of the entries so well worthy of admiration.

In Class 18—Bull 3 years and over—the winner of the first prize, 102, Littlebury by Costa, was imported by his present owner, Mr. W. J. Dangar, having been bred by Mr. Claden, of Littlebury, Sussex, whose short-horn stock have obtained a valuable reputation. He is only 3 years and 3 months old, and is without exception the most perfect animal for his age that has been seen in the colony. Nos. 100 and 103, the former of which obtained the second prize, and the latter received honourable mention, are brothers, the get of old Prince of the Purple, and were bred in Victoria, having been purchased from the breeder, Mr. M'Dougall, of Glenroy. Both these scions of Prince of the Purple were very much admired. No. 101, Royal Butterfly the 6th, is now 9 years old, and was bred by Lieutenant-Colonel Towneley, of Towneley Park, Lancashire, and was sold with the Colonel's other stock, in March, 1864. He went to Victoria, to the Mount Derrimut station, whence he was purchased by Mr. R. L. Jenkins, of Nepean Towers. He is a winner of several English prizes, and was reckoned one of the finest samples of the celebrated Towneley shorthorns.

Under the head Bulls 2 years old, Class 19, the first and second prizes were given to two descendants of Noble Arthur. In class 20, yearling bull, there were 9 entries, the first prize being given to Conqueror, a ten months old bull, bred by Mr. W. Durham, of Singleton, and, without exception, the most symmetrical animal of his age on the ground, having in perfection all the most approved points of the improved Short-horn. Her sire, Champion, was imported about eight years ago by Captain Ogilvie, of Merton, from whom he was brought by his present owner, Mr. Durham, for 300 guineas. Conqueror's dam is also a pure bred imported cow. In this class Mr. Jenkins exhibited some of the New South Wales get of Royal Butterfly; and Mr. Walter Lamb showed two very fine grown bull calves, cast to Grand Prince and Count of the Empire, both of which promise to turn out something superior in the future. Mr. W. J. Dangar's Baronet, by Sinecure, No. 115, is worthy of careful examination, showing some very fine points, inherited from his sire.

Class 21—Cow, three years and over—brought out 15 entries. Of Mr. Jenkins's three, Nos. 125, 126, 127, the last obtained the second prize, but they are all three prize cattle having taken more than one prize both in England and in the colony. No. 125 took the prize at the last show of the Agricultural Society at Parramatta. Mr. W. Lamb's three cows, 117, 118, 119, were very much admired, and the last number received first prize; whilst another descendant of Mr. Durham's Champion, No. 120, received honourable mention.

In Class 23, yearling heifer, a descendant of Sinecure obtained first prize, the other exhibits being the get of animals already alluded to.

Coming now to Class 24, we have the Hereford bulls of two years and over; but in none of the classes under the Hereford head, including classes 26, 27, 28, and 29, were the exhibits at all numerous—Mr. J. Nowlan, of Maitland, and Mr. G. Loder, of Singleton, being the principal exhibitors of this breed of cattle. The greater part of the stock exhibited were also the get of Abbey Green or Garibaldi. Neither did the Devon exhibits fill up, the only exhibitor of that breed being Mr. Sloper Cox, of Richmond, in Class 32.

There was a very good show of dairy cattle, Class 36, there being eight entries, and the prize being gained by a professed dairyman, speaks well for the manner in which the cows are handled. The fat cattle, Classes 37 to 41, have been already noticed for their very superior quality, and the pens containing them have already been visited by any number of speculative butchers, all anxious to make a show in their shops with some of the prize beef.

In the special prize offered by Mr. Jenkins, Class 41A, Comet and Meteor—No. 195, by Sinecure, their dam an imported cow—were very much admired for symmetry of form, and general character.

SHEEP.

So much attention has been given of late years to the perfecting the quality of wool produced in New South Wales, that, in this respect, the present show can be expected to effect very little; especially as we are, in the metropolis, too far removed from the stations, whence only a sample of the real stock of the country can be procured. In this respect, the country shows must always have the advantage of the metropolis; and in so far as sheep are concerned, our Exhibitions can never equal those of Mudgee or Bathurst, or even of Maitland. In the present case, however, some of the exhibitors have gone to a very great deal of expense in sending cattle to the exhibition. Some of them have been brought a distance of 600 miles, being carried part of the way on drays. Arriving in Sydney after such a journey, and without a sufficient interval to recruit their strength and pick up condition, these sheep would of course compete upon very unfavourable terms with the others in their several classes. For instance, in Class 42, best three rams, any age, there were two exhibitors of Queensland rams; the prize, however, being awarded to No. 205, three rams imported from Germany. The value of the sheep depends so much upon the character and quality of the wool, that, after all, the best test of value in breeding is to be found in the wool bale; and, with the exception of some of the larger-framed sheep, reared for fattening purposes, there is but little comment that can be made under this head. Mr. Dangar's cross between the Chinese and Cotswold would seem to give a large-framed sheep, suitable for our butchers—though perhaps, after all, the cross between the Cotswold and Merino were regarded with the most favour. Mr. R. L. Jenkins's cross between the Leicester and Merino also showed promise of a heavy-carcased sheep. Mr. Dangar's pen of fat lambs were also very much admired; and the Earl of Belmore's black-faced ewes, having had their lambs put to them during the day, were delightedly inspected by hundreds.

PIGS.

In this section the classes were arranged simply into large and small breed, without any reference to distinctive breed, thus leading to some kind of confusion, particularly with regard to the small breed. The general run of exhibits in this section was upon the Prince Albert breed and its various crosses with some of the larger kinds of pigs, though the Chinese breed was well represented by some remarkably pure and fine-bred animals.

THE WOOL.

The wool sent for exhibition and competition was yesterday tested by the judges. Four gentlemen had been appointed to perform this duty, but Mr. Goldsbrough not being able to attend the task devolved upon Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Hurst, and Mr. Austin, who performed their important task without the assistance of their colleague. The various packages and bales were arranged in order, according to their classes, and opened in the presence of a number of gentlemen, including Mr. G. H. Cox, Mr. Glen Walker, Mr. Barron, Mr. Bruce, Mr. Abbot, and Mr. H. Mort. The society were fortunate in obtaining the use of Mr. Mort's store for the occasion. The wools were displayed on the topmost floor, where there was ample room and a very good light. Everything being ready for the process of judging, the visitors withdrew, with the exception of Mr. Bruce, who consented to superintend the weighing of the bales and assisting in counting the fleeces.

The prize for sixty most valuable ewe fleeces, combing (A Class 133) was awarded to Mr. J. H. Cox, Mudgee. There were but two competitors. The fleeces sent in by Mr. John Mackersey, of Victoria, had been skirted, and were held to be not in accordance with the rules of competition. The weight of Mr. Cox's 60 fleeces (gross), 2 cwt. 0 qr. 6 lbs.; the weight of Mr. Mackersey's, 1 cwt. 0 qr. 14 lbs. The ages of Mr. Cox's sheep were various; Mr. Mackersey's were 6-tooth. The prize fleeces were 376 days' growth; the other 381.

AA, Class 135—Washed Wool: Best 30 fleeces hogget ewes wool. The first prize was awarded to Mr. N. P. Bayly, Mud[illegible]he second to Mr. J. B. Bettington, Merriwa. [illegible] hoggets of Mr. Bayly were some a little under and [illegible] little over twelve months, bush fed, not housed, and the gross weight of the fleece was 3 qrs. 18 lbs. The age of Mr. Bettington's hoggets is 18 months. The number of days' growth of wool, however, is not known. The animals were bush fed and not housed. The weight was 1 cwt. 0 qr. 11 lbs.

The fleeces sent by Mr. Hammond from sheep eight months' shepherded and then paddocked, weighed 3 qrs. 26 lbs.

The weight of Mr. Walker's 30 fleeces taken from sheep twelve and a half months old, fed upon natural grass, and not housed, was 1 cwt. 0 qr. 20 lbs.

The fleeces from Mr. Cox's hoggets, between twelve and thirteen months', not housed, weighed 3 qrs. 14 lbs.

The fleeces sent by Mr. P. Russell, from hoggets averaging one year and three weeks', and fed on natural grass, and not housed, was 3 qrs. 26 lbs.

Class AA 136—Washed Wool: Best 10 fleeces hogget rams' wool. There was no competition for the prize under this class, and it was found that the fleeces entered in the catalogue in the name of Mr. Colin Fletcher, of Glen Innes, were forwarded for exhibition only.

B, Class 137.—Wool in Grease, 60 most valuable ewe fleeces, combing. The competition in this class was confined to Messrs. Russell, Macleay, Armstrong, and Traill—the exhibit of the Messrs. Dangar being disallowed in consequence of scouring. The first prize was awarded to Mr. Alexander Armstrong (Victoria), and the second to Mr. P. Russell (Ballarat). The first-prize fleeces were 379 days' growth, from sheep of 2-tooth and upwards. The total weight was 4 cwt. 3 qrs. 26 lbs. The second-prize fleeces were taken from forty 2-tooth ewes, and twenty "various." The days of growth were 335, and the weight 3 cwt. 0 qr. 9 lbs. Mr. Macleay's fleeces of 352 days' growth from 4, 6, and 8-tooth ewes weighed 4 cwt. 1 qr. 25 lbs. Mr. Traill's exhibit was taken from sheep from two to five years. The wool was the growth of a year and a day, and weighed 4 cwt. 2 qrs. 8 lbs. The sheep had been shepherded and yarded at night.

B., Class 138.—Wool in Grease; 60 most valuable ewe fleeces, clothing.—A prize was not awarded for this class. The wool sent by Messrs. Dangar, Brothers, was out of competition. The only other exhibit was by Mr. G. Macleay.

C., 139.—Most valuable bale of Washed Fleece, not less than 200 lbs.—The sheep were aged and various, and the wool about a year's growth. The first prize was awarded to Mr. J. B. Bettington; the second to Mr. G. H. Cox. The other competitors were Mr. W. Glen Walker and Mr. Mackersey. The three last entries in the catalogue under this class were placed among the non-competitive wools. The bales ranged from 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 23 lbs. to 2 cwt. 0 qrs. 9 lbs.

Class 140.—Special prize offered by Mr. N. P. Bayly for best ten fleeces of washed rams' wool. Fleeces to be entire. This prize was awarded to Mr. J. B. Bettington for fleeces taken from paddock-fed rams, ages various. The growth of wool was 371 days, and the total weight 1 qr. 15 lbs. The only other competitor was Mr. H. B. Fitz, Queensland, whose fleeces were from two-year sheep, fed on natural grasses, weight 2 qrs. 11 lbs.

Some very good specimens of wool were also exhibited, but non-competitive. It is to be hoped that to-day these, and samples of the other fleeces, will be placed in a suitable position for inspection by visitors to the exhibition. The two great distinctive classes of wool, "clothing" and "combing," are well represented. The different kinds are sent from different parts of the colony, so that practical men may judge of the influence of climate in the production of wool; and perhaps some who have tried, without success, to reach perfection in one class, may see their way to more successful effort in the production of wool of another class. Among the wools sent in for exhibition only are two bales, marked "Culgoa," forwarded by Mr. Glen Walker, of Sydney. The fleeces are of twelve months' growth. They are worthy of special notice as being the produce of sheep in the bush country near Bourke, Darling River, in a year during ten months of which there was no rain.

SUGAR.

The trophies of manufactured sugar are among the most conspicuous in the Exhibition, and justly commands a large share of public notice. There are but two exhibitors, and, as stated in our report yesterday, prizes were awarded to each for excellence of manufacture and preparation.

The display made by Mr. Isaac Peck, of the Waterloo Sugar Refinery, is very imposing. At each end of an elevated stand are two obelisks of sugar, white as snow, and pressed so as to assume an appearance of great solidity; they are eight feet high, and weigh about three hundred-weight each. Their removal from the works and conveyance to the Exhibition in a state so perfect must have required great care. One is made of pulverised sugar, and the other of fine sugar, not pulverised. In a glass case between these obelisks there are three pyramids, weighing each 70 lbs.—one of pulverised white sugar, one of fine white snowdrop, and the third of "second" white, or crystals. Sundry other samples are represented under glass shades and in transparent cases, representing the different processes in the manufacture of sugar. There is sugar from the "first process," fine white; from the "second process," called "pieces," of a light brown colour; and from the "third process," still darker; and then treacle and refuse.

The Colonial Sugar Refining Company have a large case of exhibits, shewing the produce of their establishment. In the centre are specimens of low sugars as they are received from Manila and Java, and on either side are small compartments, shewing sugars produced by the processes of refining. As the result of the "first boiling" are shewn "Snowdrop," "Crystals," and "No. 1 pieces." There are also specimens of a second and third boiling from Manila sugar, and of second, third, and fourth boilings from Java sugar. Other compartments contain treacle, white spirit 54 per cent. o.p. from treacle, and rum 28 o.p. from treacle. All around the case are loaves of sugar, nicely pressed and shaped, decorated with blue ribbons, bearing the name of the Company in golden letters.

These two exhibits yesterday attracted a large share of attention from the thousands of people, old and young, who passed through the building.

It will be seen from our advertising columns, that, between 2 and 3 o'clock to-day, Messrs. Russell and Co. will crush sugar canes in their mill, which is erected on the Exhibition ground. This will be done in accordance with the desire of gentlemen interested in the sugar question who wish to see the operation.

The beet-root sugar, noticed in our previous issue, as being exhibited by Mr. Clements, was made on the ground. Some of the beets from which the sugar was made were raw roots on the previous Friday, at Summerhill, 150 miles away. The sugar was made in about four minutes by Russell's centrifugal machine for crystallising and granulating sugars. It was put in in a liquid state, but the scum was not mixed with it, and the quality of the sugar was consequently poor. As noticed in our previous report, it was the only sample of the kind, and the judges awarded it a first prize.

Owing to the immense concourse of people who filed through the various apartments in one continuous stream, it was impossible yesterday to get anything like a satisfactory view of the different samples of the raw materials from which sugar is obtained.

MANURES.

The only exhibits of this character were under Class 199 for "Manures of colonial manufacture and for commercial purposes." There were ten exhibits, comprising five of bone-dust, one of artificial manure, one of dried soil, one of superphosphate of lime, and two of amalgamated animal manure.

The first prize was awarded to the superphosphate of lime, or dissolved bone, exhibited by Elliott, Brothers, Balmain Chemical Works. It was considered to be entitled to the first award, as its preparation involved more varied appliances, mechanical and chemical, than other manures exhibited.

The second award was for the bonedust shewn by Messrs. Tooth and Cran, of Maryborough, Queensland; and the third was in favour of the bonedust exhibited by Messrs. Jones and Co., Pyrmont, and manufactured at Berry's Bay, North Shore.

The amalgamated animal manure prepared by Messrs. North and Co. at the North Shore, was considered to contain the elements of a valuable manure. The other exhibitors were—Mr. J. H. Dunning, George-street, dried soil; J. Williams, Marrickville, artificial manure; exhibits of bonedust were shewn by Messrs. Jones and Co., Pyrmont; Mr. J. Good, Parramatta; and Mr. H. Bell, Pitt-street.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

This section included articles of import as well as articles of colonial manufacture. The productions not included under the head "Colonial Manufacture," comprised machinery for sheep washing, for wool pressing, wine pressing, sugar making, reaping, mowing, portable engines, tube wells, pumps, water cart with pump, ploughs, harrows, horticultural tools, dairy utensils, meteorological instruments, wire fencing, &c. The colonial-made goods were ploughs, cultivators, threshing machines, corn-dressing machines, chaff cutters, root pulpers, corn crushers, shellers, hand mills, and rollers. The agricultural implements numbered thirty exhibits under special heads, and thirteen large collections.

The firm of T. Robinson and Co., of Melbourne, show a great variety of this class of goods:—A mowing machine, with steel finger-bar, to cut English grass and any kind of crop, at the rate of one acre per hour; a patent side-delivery reaper and mower, delivering the cut crop in a parcel at the side of the machine, so that the whole of the crop can be cut without stopping to bind; and a stripping machine, with patent lever comb. Besides these, they have an improved horse hay-rake, a circular two-horse power, with peg-drum, thrasher, and separator; a two-horse power, with peg-drum thrasher and cleaner, mounted on travelling wheels; a winnowing machine with self-feeder; two horse hoes with steel tires, for vineyards; a barrow broad-cast seed sower; grass seed sowing machine, with steel tires for sowing in maiden soil, a grape mill, improved wine press; improved earth scoops, for making water holes, levelling land, &c.; corn screen, for cleaning every description of grain; a set of equalising swing trees for three horses, and several articles of less prominence; but whose utility is evident. These goods are manufactured by the firm exhibiting them, and they were awarded the second prize for best collection of farm implements.

In and around the pavilion occupied by F. Lassetter and Co., of George-street, Sydney, was a large collection of exhibits, representing some of the departments of their business. Fencing wire, now coming into extensive use on sheep stations, was shewn in coil, and a wire of each size was strained so that its strength could be tested. They had a very fine collection of horticultural tools displayed in a most effective manner. They also exhibited a set of dairy implements, which comprised all necessaries, from a butter print to a cheese press. The water-cart, with pump attached, was an object of much attention, and, like some of the other goods mentioned, obtained a prize. In addition to these, Messrs. Lassetter and Co. exhibited a large non-competitive collection, including, among other things, a muster of first-class firearms—goods to which the firm give much attention; a variety of pumps, ploughs, harrows, and various farm and garden tools, pruning, cutlery, and farrier instruments for station use, a "paragon" cooking apparatus, and many other articles imported in connection with their general trade. Messrs. Lassetter and Co. obtained the undermentioned awards:—For cheap pump, fitted on tube-well principle, 1st prize; fencing wire, 1st prize; best collection of horticultural tools, 1st prize; water cart, with pump (to form a continuous stream), 1st prize; collection of dairy utensils, 1st prize.

The most prominent of all the machinery is that set up at great expense by P. N. Russell and Co, of the Sydney Foundry. The first portion consists of sheepwashing plant (in operation) capable of washing about 2000 sheep per day of 10 hours. The difficulties connected with the erection of plant of this kind at an agricultural show like the present are, no doubt, very considerable, as the supply of water being limited, the pump has to be so arranged that the water might be used over and over again, which of course retards the operation. This will be apparent when it is known that the pump erected by Messrs. Russell and Co. requires nearly 7 tuns of water per minute to keep up a constant supply, and that quantity is as much as could be supplied by a 10-inch main pipe, were such at their disposal. Then again, owing to the impossibility of sinking the large tanks required for the hot swim, and wash pool into the ground, the walks in and out for the sheep are necessarily much more steep than would be required on a permanent washing station. This washing plant is said to have been arranged on principles combining all the improvements the firm has been able to effect after a large experience, with the advantage of the most extensive information and valuable suggestions gathered from the various squatters whom they have supplied with machinery. The hot swim—which is an oblong tank, with a partition in the centre—is made in one with the soak-hole, and is of a width sufficient only for one sheep to swim on either side of the central partition, thus making it impossible for the animal to turn round and swim back when once it has entered. The water in this swim is kept constantly at a temperature of about from 100 to 110 degrees at will, by means of a steam jet pump or injector, which raises the cold water from the soak-hole, or other source of supply, and delivers it into the swim at a temperature of 140 degrees. This steam jet pump, or injector, is worked by a steam pipe from the same engine that drives the centrifugal pump for supplying the spouts, thus doing away with the necessity of a second furnace and boiler, the water being heated by the steam at the same time that it is thrown up. The advantage of this arrangement is obvious, as the steam pump can be started in the morning, some time before the men can be ready to commence spouting, and the water got up to the required temperature; after which a small quantity can be added now and then, as may be required to keep up heat. Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co. have arranged the steam jet pump in such a manner that it will deliver water into the spouting tank as well as into the soak hole, in order to show that it can be used for raising the temperature of the spouting water as well as of that in the hot swim, if required. After leaving the hot swim, the sheep are landed on a draining stage, from which they are shot (before they have time to cool) to the spout-men, who stand in the tank below, one at each end of the spouts, or vertical jets of water. As regards the jets or spouts, Messrs. Russell and Co. exhibit several different classes as most in favour. 1st. The centre one of the overhead tank has a double jet of water—that is, two separate vertical jets of water about four or five inches apart, and parallel with each other. This is considered preferable to the single jets, as exhibited on either side of it, whereas, again, many squatters prefer the single jet to the double one. At the side of the washpool nearest the centrifugal pump is arranged a square pipe with two spouts—one a vertical, the other a diagonal jet—so that any difficulty about getting an overhead tank, or bringing the water by gravitation, can be obviated. The water is supplied to the spouts by means of a centrifugal pump, manufactured on the principle known as Appold's, capable of raising from 1400 to 1600 gallons per minute. These pumps, of which the disc or fan has curved vanes or arms, have been admitted as superior to others in giving a very much higher per-centage of work for power applied than any other of their class. After passing from under the spouts the sheep walk down an incline on to the grass or into drying pens, as circumstances may require. The engine working the pump and other machinery is by Robey and Co., of Lincoln, and is 12-horse power. Messrs. Russell and Co. also exhibit a fine specimen of an agricultural engine, with enlarged fire-box for burning wood. This is from the well-known factory of Clayton, Shuttleworth, and Co., who have always been celebrated for the excellence of their work. The next and most important exhibit is a small sugar-cane mill (in operation), and in connexion with this branch of industry they have made two centrifugal machines for drying and crystallising sugar, driven by a pair of small horizontal engines. These machines are indispensable to the manufacturer or refiner of sugar; in fact, no sugar manufacturing plant can be considered complete without them. Messrs. Russell and Co. have also on show a 250-gallon copper still and retorts, for manufacturing rum or other spirit. With regard to this new branch of industry, it is satisfactory to know that it is not likely to be retarded for want of mechanical appliances, as this enterprising firm have placed themselves in a position to supply any of the machinery required at rates that almost exempt growers from having to rely on foreign importations of machinery.

|| Messrs. Russell and Co. exhibit some very fine specimens of church bells, among which is a splendid tenor bell weighing 30 cwt., cast at their works in Bathurst-street, of Peak Downs copper, and is we believe the largest in the colony. Also some very fine specimens of brass work, including cocks, taps, syringes, and other engine fittings, the whole being of colonial workmanship. Messrs. Russell and Co. also show Appold's centrifugal pump, mounted on a carriage, and specially adapted for purposes of irrigation. The pump is constructed so as to fix to a portable engine, and can be put in position and to work with little trouble, and in a short space of time. Sundry large crab winches, donkey pumps, iron castings, and other minor exhibits, which, with one or two exceptions, are of colonial manufacture; as also a series of interesting photographs of some of the numerous works executed by this firm, as well as views of their various stores and manufactory, and plans of different machinery are comprised amongst their exhibits. Messrs. Russell and Co. took the first prize for their sugar-making machinery in operation.

The next important collection, and the most numerous in the Exhibition, is that of W. G. Ainsworth, of York-street, Sydney. It contains a very varied assortment of ploughs of every conceivable design, together with hay-rakes, harrows, thrashing, winnowing, mowing, and reaping machines. Here are also one and a two horse gear with intermediate motion, and a ten-horse double cylinder portable engine, with link motion and reversing gear, mounted on extra high iron wheels. There are many chaff-cutters of different designs and sizes, and corn-crushers for hand, horse, or steam power. These goods are from celebrated houses in England, among whom the following may be named:—Ransome and Sims, Hornsby and Sons, J. and F. Howard, and Richmond and Chandler. The American articles consist of jack trucks, Grant's winnowing machine, Emery's one-horse thresher and separator, seed drill and thresher and cleaner, Seymour's row drill on power, Eagle ploughs, and Geddie's harrows. An exhibit that cannot fail to catch the eye of those inspecting this collection is an improved Californian pump for sheep-washing that is estimated to raise 600 gallons per minute. There are other exhibits than those mentioned, and all are deserving of notice. Mr. Ainsworth exhibits separately under class 202 (mowing machines), and class 203 (reaping machines), and he also competes in class 213 for best collection of dairy utensils. The awards for mowing, as well as for reaping machines, are withheld for trial in the field. Mr. Ainsworth was awarded £15 for the largest collection and greatest assortment of agricultural implements.

J. W. Home and Co., of Melbourne, display a choice assortment of goods, got up in excellent style. They compete in the mowing machine class as well as in the class of dairy utensils, besides exhibiting a patent travelling box wool-press and a wine-press, both of their own manufacture. Their collection of farm implements also comprises—portable 4-horse peg drum thrashing and cleaning machine, with power (own manufacture); spike roller winnowing machine (own manufacture); 2-horse power works, iron dome (own manufacture); 5 tine cultivator (own manufacture); double-wheel plough; single-wheel plough; vine or cane plough; double cheese-press; chaff-cutters; set of chain harrows, imported; treble action root pulper, stripper, and slicer; steel roller corn-crusher; spiral roller crusher; malt or vat mill; 2-horse thrashing machines; lawn mower; set zig-zag harrows. The articles here enumerated not manufactured by the exhibitors are made by H. Lennord, of Melbourne. Messrs. Home and Co. obtained the first prize for the best collection of farm implements.

A Youngman's patent American sugar evaporator and refiner was exhibited by F. R. Robinson, of George-street, Sydney. It consists of desiccating, evaporating, finishing pans, and filters, with furnace, registers, dampers, and chambers, which enable the whole operation, from the strained neutralised juice, to the refined syrup (in which state it is the best possible for granulation) to be carried out in one continuous operation, with a capacity of from eight to ten gallons per hour, and with a consumption of fuel exceedingly small.

The following collection was also shown by the same firm:—Patent rotary cooking stove and fittings, "The World" cooking range, farmer's boiler on wheels, salamander or bath heater, and an Australian oven.

Among the smaller collections was that of J. B. Christian, Morpeth, who showed drill and steerage gear, hay shaker, rick ventilator, chain harrow, zigzag harrow, mowing machine, plough, universal plough, and double plough.

Williams and Co., of Gresham-street, Sydney, had the following exhibits:—Horse-power, with thresher and separator attached; Bent's wheel horse rake, wire horse rake, 28 teeth; windmill pump, and an American express waggon.

Sir William Macarthur was an exhibitor of the undermentioned collection under class 204:—Six-horse power steam engine; Burgess and Key's improved mower, two-horse power; Snell and Kettering's horse hoe; corn-crusher; and a Maggs and Hindley's thatch weaving machine. The judges considered this small collection worthy of the highest commendation. The engine, which was constructed differently from most of those used for similar purposes, was well deserving of notice.

In this section Donald Robertson, George-street, Windsor, had a mowing machine, and Mr. A. T. Holroyd a portable force-pump; and under the head "Dairy Utensils," B. B. Hebblewhite exhibited a number of churns, and obtained honourable mention for his exhibited sewing-machine.

The exhibitors of colonial-made ploughs were:—D. Robertson, of Windsor; J. G. Black, Castle Hill; J. Plummer, George-street, Sydney; M. A. Ritchie, Parramatta; J. Wright, Liverpool; W. Ritchie, Parramatta; G. Lobsey, West Maitland; J. W. Home and Co., Melbourne; A. T. Holroyd, Parramatta; and A. J. Goodwin, Bathurst-street, Sydney. The awards for ploughs were reserved until they had been tested by operation in the field.

There were only two cultivators exhibited—the five-tin one in Home and Co.'s collection, and two scufflers by G. Lobsey, of West Maitland.

A corn-sheller, presenting an improvement on the American, was shown by R. Neal, of the Manning River.

There were three collections under class 117 (meteorological instruments). Those of W. Mac Donnell and Co., Sydney, comprised, in No. 1 set, mercurial model barometer, divided to tenths of an inch; Sykes' registering thermometer, showing greatest heat and greatest cold, zinc plate hygrometer, wet and dry bulbs, Symons' rain guage, in Japan case; and No. 2 set, pediment barometer, Vernier, reading to 1-100th of an inch, Sykes' registering thermometer, with latest porcelain scale; hygrometer, wet and dry bulb, boxwood scale, Symons' rain guage, in copper case. The price of the first set, £3 5s.; of the second, £6 5s.

The collection exhibited by Flavelle, Brothers, and Roberts, 354, George-street, was as follows:—

A mercurial pediment barometer, with attached thermometer in polished oak case, with rack movement vernier; a pair of Negretti and Zamba's patent maximum and minimum thermometers on zinc scale, divided on stem; a pair of wet and dry bulb thermometers, enamel tubes engraved on stem, arranged on a mahogany frame; a raw gauge, with graduated glass measure, divided to hundredths of an inch; price, £6.

Only one exhibit appeared in Class 225 (rollers), and that was a field roller shown by E. J. H. Knapp, Ashfield.

ARTICLES OF COLONIAL MANUFACTURE.

We yesterday gave a list of the prizes which had been awarded under the head "articles of colonial manufacture." We now proceed to give a more detailed description of many of the exhibits which belong to this section of the exhibition. A schedule of prizes had not been drawn up for these exhibits, but the Council have set apart one hundred pounds, to be awarded as the judges may see fit.

Mr. Matthew A. Munn, whose name is familiar in many an Australian household, exhibited some of his maizena and starch, for which he carried off the first prize. The articles in question are prepared at works erected for the purpose at Merimbula. The maizena is a wholesome and nutritious food, and is fast supplanting the imported article. To show the extent to which this article is now used in the colonies, it may be mentioned that about 300 bushels of maize are weekly converted into maizena at Mr. Munn's establishment. As a product of the colony, it is well deserving the patronage of the public. The sample of starch exhibited by Mr. Munn, it may safely be said, could not be surpassed, either for fineness or colour.

In the preserved fruits department, Sir William Macarthur's exhibits stand pre-eminent. The raisins and currants possessed a peculiarly fine flavour, and were very rich in colour, and were superior in these respects to the imported fruits of the same description. Some dried nectarines, peaches, and apricots, shown by the same exhibitor, were exceedingly well preserved, the natural flavour being well retained. The judges spoke very highly of these exhibits, and awarded them a first prize. Sir William Macarthur was also awarded a first prize for fruits preserved in brandy.

Mr. A. A. Lackerstein exhibited a very large collection of preserves and oilmen's stores. He was awarded the first prize for jams and pickles. The fruits were not only preserved but also grown by him. His guava and quince jellies were remarkable for the richness of their colour, clearness, and taste. Mr. Lackerstein also exhibited a collection of Indian condiments and condiments manufactured by himself.

Mr. W. A. Chance, of Adelaide, was awarded a first prize for jams alone.

Amongst other colonial products especially deserving of mention was a fine sample of arrowroot, which was exhibited by Messrs. W. Cole and Son, of Tomago, Hunter River, and which obtained the first prize. Mr. Charles Tunks, of Parramatta, exhibited a good sample of manufactured arrowroot, which the judges considered superior in quality to any other exhibit of the same kind, but they were precluded from awarding it a prize in consequence of its not having been well manufactured.

The cooking-stove which carried off the prize was one manufactured by Messrs. M. R. Juleff and Son, of Botany Road. It was admired by every one who saw it, and was well worth inspection. The parts are well-fitted together, and everything is finished off in the best style of workmanship. The oven is movable, so that access can be had to all parts of the stove to allow of thorough cleaning.

One of the most interesting, and to many persons novel, sights on the ground was the manufacture of type, by Mr. A. Wright. He had a pavilion fitted up for the express purpose of showing the various processes that have to be gone through in the manufacture of type; and it was curious to watch him standing at a table, with a small furnace and pot with heated metal beside him, which he lifted and poured into the matrix with great speed and precision. So soon as a heap of the rough type had accumulated it was removed to have the superfluous tag of metal or jet broken off, and to be smoothed ready to be set up in composing sticks. A large quantity of various assortments and sizes of type were exhibited, together with the punches, dies, &c., used in their manufacture. Some metal furniture, and other castings used by printers, was also displayed.

A fine sample of salt, manufactured by Messrs. Venters and Frost, of Lime-street, Sydney, is well worth mention as a colonial product of considerable importance. The quality of the exhibit was very good, and equal to the imported article of the same description.

Colonial-made carriages, though not numerously represented, were well represented. Messrs. Halley and Clyde received first prize for a out-under buggy complete, with lamps, pole, and shafts; it was built chiefly of hickory and ash, with colonial wood panels varnished. Messrs. O'Brien, Kerridge, and M'Kay received the second prize for a buggy; and Mr. J. Robertson received honourable mention for three buggies. A well built hansom cab, with sliding back seat to adjust the weight of the driver, was awarded honourable mention; it was manufactured and exhibited by Mr. T. Moore, who also exhibited a serviceable and handsome buggy phaeton, double seated, with concealed occasional seat, and a doctor's phaeton. Messrs. Halley and Clyde, in addition to the buggy which received a prize, also exhibited a Hampshire buggy complete, with lamps, pole, and shafts. A break of the most approved kind is attached to it. It is chiefly built of hickory and ash, the panels being colonial wood varnished; and a cab-phaeton carriage, very handsome, fitted with a brake, pole, and shafts, and lamps, beautifully mounted, and finished in a first rate style.

Mr. Tornaghi, of George-street, exhibited some beautiful encaustic tiles, which obtained the first prize. Tiles made by the Sydney Patent Tile Company were used to roof in Mr. Zollner's and one or two other pavilions—these tiles were awarded the first prize; and tiles made by the Australian Patent Tile Company, which were also used for the roofs of one or more of the pavilions, received honourable mention.

The first and largest collection of galvanized ironware was undoubtedly that exhibited by Mr. Zollner, who occupied a pavilion with his articles. It would be almost impossible to enumerate the whole of the goods. But the galvanized iron railings were really beautiful in design, and the workmanship appeared to be equally good. There was a large variety of patterns, suitable for ordinary garden railings, verandah railings, &c. Mr. Zollner received the first prize for his galvanized ware. The tinware manufactured by him attracted considerable notice, and a rolled girder-plate, made from Fitzroy iron, was awarded a first prize. Some kerosene tins, manufactured by machinery, specially imported for the purpose, were shown, and would bear very favourable comparison with any imported article.

Mr. Foy also occupied a pavilion with his display of japanned iron and galvanized goods. The japanned ware consisted of grocers' canisters, toilet ware, travelling and deed boxes, &c. For these a first prize was awarded. Mr. Foy's collection of galvanized ware was certainly deserving of notice; it comprised an endless variety of articles, from a bucket to a ship's anchor and chains. A second prize was awarded for the galvanized ware.

Moule's patent earth closets and commodes were exhibited in a pavilion set apart specially for them, by Mr. J. H. Dunning, of George-street. The invention, which has many advocates, is explained by some one left in charge of the exhibits.

Mr. W. Hebblewhite exhibited an assortment of Tilley and Clack's (Melbourne), toilet soaps, which obtained honourable mention. The display was well worthy of a visit.

Messrs. Eastway and Son, wire-workers, had a pavilion to themselves, and exhibited an immense variety of articles of their own manufacture, including wire netting of various sizes, bird-cages, screens for coal, lime, sugar, gravel, wheat, &c. Some of the flower-stands and trainers were very elegantly designed. The wire fish-traps excited some curiosity from their novelty of construction; and the fishing tackle was much admired. A first prize was awarded to Messrs. Eastway and Son for wire work and fishing tackle.

The Western Kerosene Company occupied a prominent place with their exhibits, and had a pavilion to themselves. The refined oil, for which they obtained first prize, was a very fine clear sample of this mineral product. Its igniting point is at 120· Fahrenheit, and its specific gravity 0 802. It is said to be twenty degrees safer than any other oil. The company were also awarded first prize for the best collection of mineral crude oils. They also exhibited some acid waste, which is valuable for preserving woods; some alkali waste, from which a good lubricating oil is produced; a variety of lubricating oils, solid paraffine; some carbonaceous residue from mineral after being retorted; a beautiful coal carbonaceous deposit resulting from the distillation of crude oil. In the centre of the pavilion was a pyramid formed of blocks of kerosene shale brought from Hartley. One block of this mineral, shewing the depth of the seam, stood 5 feet 9 inches high. The company have now two hundred and thirty retorts in operation at their works on the Botany Road, and are making about 3000 gallons of oil per week. About 160 gallons of crude oil is obtained from one ton of the mineral. Some kerosene tins, and patent capsules, made by Ridge, of Melbourne, were also exhibited by this company.

The second prize for mineral oil was awarded to Mr. John Graham, of Wollongong, who exhibited some very fine samples. About 1500 gallons of oil are weekly manufactured at the works at Wollongong. The exhibits consisted of kerosene oil, kerosene naptha, and kerosene lubricating oil.

Messrs. Cowan and Israel, of Johnstone's Bay, made a very good display of soaps. Their exhibits covered a space of some twenty-five feet in length, and were set out with a considerable amount of taste. The centre was occupied by a pyramid formed of large blocks of various fancy perfumed soaps, manufactured by them, and were so arranged as to produce a very pleasing effect from the diversity of colour. Upwards of 30 cwt of soap was used in the construction of this pyramid. Over the pyramid was a very pretty arch formed of greenery, &c., with the name of the exhibitors worked in flowers. Messrs. Cowan and Israel were awarded the first prize for scented soaps. They also showed a large assortment of ordinary yellow and wool-washing soaps, one large block of which weighed eleven hundred weight. Some idea of the magnitude of their works may be formed from the fact that one of their coppers (of which there are three) will produce forty blocks of soap of similar dimensions to the one on view at the show. Some of the fine soap was shown in open pile, and fancy soaps in bars and tablets of all sizes. From the general appearance of their soaps, it may be said that they bear comparison with the best imported, and the display will, no doubt, assist to remove a great deal of prejudice which still exists in regard to colonial manufactured articles of this class. The woolwashing soaps exhibited by this firm is worthy of notice. Taking the stall altogether, it reflects considerable credit upon the proprietors, and will give to the visitors an idea of the amount and the excellent quality of the various kinds of soap which can be manufactured here. Mr. Mulcahy, of Redfern, exhibited a very good sample of washing soap, and some mould candles which were remarkable for their hardness and purity of colour. He received a first prize for each of these exhibits. Mr. S. Dickson, of Waverley, received second prize for washing soap and mould candles; and Messrs. Allen, Brothers, received a second prize for candles. The first prize for soft soap was awarded to Mr. E. N. Binnie, of Collins-street, Melbourne.

Mr. M. M'Mahon's display of combs, brushware, and fancy articles proved very attractive—to the ladies especially. The judges awarded first prize to the collection. The combs, card baskets, and other articles manufactured from tortoiseshell procured from the South Sea Islands, were, some of them, exquisitely beautiful in their design. A chignon comb, with quondong nuts attached, and a chain cable comb were exceeding pretty. The brushes were well adapted to display the beauty of our colonial woods, which which were used in their manufacture. The woods used for this purpose included tulip, totara, Huon pine, &c. The brushes were of endless variety—from a fine paint bush to a scrubbing brush. Some chess, backgammon, and other play boards constructed of different kinds of woods inlaid, were very pretty and ornamental. Some cassia flowers, from which a very expensive perfume is made, was also amongst the exhibits on this stall. Mr. M. M'Mahon was awarded honourable mention for trunks and bonnet boxes. Some good samples of prepared horsehair are also shown.

The preservation of meats and vegetables now form one of the most important and growing industries of the colony, and it was gratifying to find this class of article well represented. Mr. James Manning, of Panbula, exhibited some preserved fresh beef, which was awarded the first prize. The Australian Meat Company exhibited some beef preserved in tins, and were awarded a first prize; they also exhibited some essence of beef. Mr. J. J. Leslie, of Camperdown, exhibited some preserved beef, mutton, and vegetables. Messrs. H. M. Whitehead and Co., of Broadwater, Clarence River, exhibited essence of beef, for which they were awarded a first prize. Messrs. Tooth and Cran, of Yengaree, Queensland, exhibited some extract of meat. Mr. George Stening, of William-street, was awarded a second prize for his summer-cured beef and tongues. Mr. Henry Bell, Pitt-street, received second prize for salt beef. Mr. Michael Goulston, of Pitt-street, exhibited a quantity of cured meat of different kinds; and Mr. James Honeyman, Brisbane, exhibited some desiccated meat. The whole of the preserved meats were in excellent condition, and were in a high state of preservation. They contrasted well with the preserved meats generally to be met with on board ships. Visitors seemed particularly interested in this display, and the remarks which fell from many in regard to these exhibits were of a very gratifying character.

There were some very fine specimens of saddlery and harness exhibited by various makers. Mr. H. C. Brookes, of George-street, was awarded first prize for general assortment of saddlery and harness, which comprised plain hogskin side-saddle, with leading head; plain hogskin improved side-saddle, suitable for riding on either side; quilted all-over side-saddle, stockman's saddle, gent's all-over hogskin saddle, gent's steeplechase saddle, gent's plain somerset saddle, gent's quilted all-over saddle, set pair horse buggy harness, plated on German silver furniture; set single-horse buggy harness, set Scotch shaft harness, set plough harness, set shaft harness, with patent leather collar; set leading harness, with patent leather collar; three pairs fancy saddle pockets, elastic top patent leaf gig collar, black cart collar, snaffle bridles and pelham bridles. Mr. David M'Call, of Hunter-street, exhibited five sets of saddles; some of the articles were of very beautiful workmanship and finish; the saddles were very elaborately stitched. He was awarded the first prize. Mr. W. H. Simpson, of George-street, exhibited set of buggy harness for pair of horses, with silver-plated mountings, elaborately stitched with white silk; set of dogcart harness made in the same style; a light hackney saddle, with white buckskin seat, quilted with blue silk; gent's hogskin saddles, and an Australian stockman's saddle. Mr. Simpson was awarded second prize for these articles. Mr. John Gregg, of West Kempsey, received honourable mention for very good exhibits of saddles.

Messrs. W. M. Alderson and Sons exhibited a splendid assortment of colonial manufactured leather, and were awarded the first prize. Their exhibits consisted of coloured roans, waxed cordovan, kangaroo, kip, leather for cap peaks, imitation morocco, enamelled leathers of various descriptions. The exhibits were very tastefully displayed, and attracted a considerable number of admirers.

Messrs. Davenport and Alcock were awarded first prize for waxed calf and kangaroo leather. In addition to this exhibit they displayed a splendid assortment of machine-made boots and shoes, of various descriptions, for which they were awarded first prize; they were also awarded first prize for kangaroo leather; some grained goat-skin was highly commended by the judges.

A very elaborate piece of ornamental leather work was exhibited by Mrs. M. Alexander, of Margaret-street. It represented a large fountain. The design is exceedingly elegant, and the workmanship throughout is of the most delicate description. Its size was such as to ensure its being seen from almost every part of the room in which it was placed, and it is almost needless to say it was much admired. A first prize was awarded for the exhibit.

Mr. W. B. Lancashire exhibited some travelling and other descriptions of trunks. The workmanship in some of them was of the most finished style, and the ornamentation, although very good, in no way interferes with the utility of the article. A first prize was awarded to the exhibits.

Messrs. H. M. Whitehead and Co., of Broadwater, Clarence River, was awarded first prize for best hides.

Mr. J. B. Chatain exhibited a new industry, and one which bids fair to be of great importance to the colony, namely, a new process of fellmongering. A large tent, in which the operations are carried on, has been erected on the ground near to Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co.'s departments. The pelts and hides cured by Mr. Chatain's process are said to be equal, if not superior, to those prepared in the ordinary way, and the face of the pelt free from the roughness which is often found upon hides when sweated. Another important feature of the process is that it does not appear to injure the wool; and the hides are not so liable to damage from insects and decay. Some imitation morocco leather, some remarkably soft kid for ladies' boots, and some chamois leather, made from pelts treated by Mr. Chatain's process, are exhibited, and have been much admired. Mr. Chatain's works are at Mossman's Bay.

HORTICULTURE.

Yesterday we noticed the exhibits in this department, which are shown in what, under other circumstances, would be a play-ground, but which the plants of Messrs. Guilfoyle and Son and others have converted, for the time being, into a miniature pine forest and ornamental shrubbery. We now ask our readers to follow us in a hasty examination of the fine collections of plants which have made the horticultural booth the scene of so much interest during the last two days. It will be observed that the plants shown in this department are non-competitive; but the judges appear to have been determined to leave a record of their visit, and have, therefore, given expression to their admiration by a plentiful distribution of "honourable mentions;" something like half-a-dozen of these placards of merit having fallen to the hands of Mr. Hill, the Director of the Brisbane Botanical Gardens, alone.

The crowd of admirers who stand around a bird cage, in the style of church architecture, on the right of the court, induces the visitor in quest of floral beauty to wheel round to the entrance graced by "Ceres," on the left. The visitor is hardly across the threshold of the marquee before his further progress is arrested by the large and beautiful collection of plants from the Botanical Gardens of Sydney, which can hardly fail to awaken feelings of pleasurable surprise in the minds of ordinary observers. The plants have been arranged with considerable taste, and the great variety of colours of the flowers and foliage produces most agreeable contrasts, while at the same time the whole is harmonious and effective. In the back ground of the centre, the leaves of a magnificent *Pandanus* gracefully bend above the other exhibits; and somewhat below it a splendid plant of *Maranta zebrina* is conspicuous for the beauty as well as the size of its foliage. The midrib is of a light green colour, and the venation of the leaf shews rich glossy shades of green, merging into black. The traveller's tree of Madagascar would arrest attention by its beauty, even though the observer were ignorant of the useful purposes to which the people of Madagascar apply it. Although the specimen is a good one, we should not,—with our ample supply of stone and slate—dream of having recourse to the *Ravenala* for walls or roofing; but the most casual observer may see the capability which it possesses of storing water at the base of its leaf stalks, and which has made it so invaluable to the traveller in Madagascar. The broad golden bands in the leaves of *Sanchezia nobilis variegata* are very attractive, and make this plant one of those most sought after by all who can afford the luxury of a conservatory. Two rare and beautiful plants of *Astrapæa* (*Molis* and *Wallaihii*) adorn the collection, which is also rich in palms. Among these we must enumerate *Caryota aurea*, *Areca rubra*, *Latania Borbonica*, *L. aurea*, the African oil-palm, and a beautiful unnamed species from the Sandwich Islands. Among other plants lately introduced to the colony we may particularise *Gunnera scaira*, from the Cape of Good Hope; a species of *Dacrydium*, from the South Sea Islands; *Lomaria Gibba*, from New Caledonia; *Ficus Chauverii*, a plant of very fine foliage; and three species of *Dracæna*. The Crotons, *Phyllanthus variegata*, *Achyranthus aurea reticulata*, *Alternanthera stathulata*, variegated pineapple, Hibiscus, &c., and the Epiphyllums, give brightness and warmth of colour to the collection. The Dragon's Blood tree, of which a fine specimen is shown, is a plant of no ordinary interest, and the green little flowers of *Dorstenia maculata* excite the attention of the curious.

Next comes the *Victoria Regia*, from Adelaide; but, as we spoke of that yesterday, and as every visitor carefully examines the monster leaf and beautiful models of the flowers, we must, therefore, pass on to the valuable collection of plants exhibited by Messrs. John Baptist and Son, Surry Hills, which come next in the order of arrangement, and are scarcely inferior in point of merit. It is particularly rich in ferns; and admirers of this description of plants will be charmed with the beauty, gracefulness, and delicacy of many of the specimens, which do not appear to have hitherto been exhibited. Among them are *Polystichum mucronatum*, *Goniopteris pennigera*, *Blechnum Braziliense*, *Doryopteris superba variegata*, *Davallia Canariensis*, *Lindsæ retusa*, *Pteris Kingi*, *Asplenium venosum*, *Woodwardia orientalis*, and several unnamed varieties. A plant of *Cissus discolor*, rich in colour and of large growth, almost hides by its showiness an elegant sago palm behind it; and there is hardly light enough in the booth to show the lustrous hues of a fine plant of *Calladium metallicum*, which has attained an altitude of something like six or seven feet. There are some good colonial palms on view; and the variegated plants of *Yucca aloifolia*, *Eleagnus Japonicus*, *Phormium tenax*, as well as the fine foliaged Begonias, and half a dozen other plants with most inconceivably long names challenge admiration.

Turning to the other side of the path, we find ourselves confronted by a terrace of ornamental shrubs from Mr. Purchase's nursery at Parramatta. We noticed a good specimen of that beautiful shrub *Thuja lactivirens*, and a plant of *T. aurea variegata*. A rhododendron—the Princess Alexandra—throws up a large bunch of beautiful white flowers; and the bright red fruits surmounting the dark green foliage of *Aucuba Japonica femina* attract attention to that plant. Among a large lot of first-rate variegated plants we may particularise *Iris Susiana*, a very fine *Pandanus*, *Podocarpus Japonicus elegantissimus*, *Eleagnus alba*, a camellia, and several varieties of *Euonymus* and *Aucuba*. Two large camellias grown in tubs are at their apex, and would add much to the effect of the show if their numerous flower buds had extended. *Retriosporus squaroso* will be admired among the collection of conifers.

The western end of the table is occupied by a miscellaneous collection of plants forwarded by the Hon. S. D. Gordon, M.L.C. It includes some well-grown Begonias Gesnerias, ferns, and other plants.

Last, but by no means, least in point of practical value and importance, the visitor probably turns to scrutinise the collection of plants and products from the Botanic Gardens at Brisbane. The eye rests with delight upon upwards of a score of Calladiums, which form a background of exquisite beauty to the other exhibits. These plants have been brought down in admirable condition, and many wistful glances are bestowed upon their lovely tinted foliage. The learned in this department must be content with the information that the collection comprises most of the leading varieties. We must already have sorely tired the patience of our non-professional readers, and it cannot surely be advisable to further tempt any budding "Holofernes" to risk the fracture of his jaws in fruitless attempts to pronounce the most atrociously long-winded names which perverted ingenuity ever bestowed upon objects of sweetest simplicity and beauty. The other foliage plants in pots are *Alocasia zebrina*, *Marantana zebrina*, and *Amorphyllus campanulata*—all good specimens of rare and beautiful plants. But the chief excellence of the exhibits brought down from Queensland by Mr. Hill consists in the raw and manufactured products which that gentleman has with great perseverance and skill produced. The exhibits are calculated to indicate what are the resources of the Northern colony, and they include specimens of some of its principal vegetable products. We append catalogued list of the exhibits, merely remarking that in every instance the raw and manufactured article are shown side by side:—

West Indian arrowroot (Maranta arundinacea); East Indian arrowroot (Carra edulis); tapioca, manufactured (Manihot utilissima); bread, manufactured (Manihot utilissima); cassaripe, manufactured (Manihot utilissima); flour, manufactured from the plantain under the name of "Conqintay," (Musa paradisica); flour, manufactured from the Indian corn (Zea mays); flour manufactured from the Tara (Colocasia macrohiza); curry powder, manufactured from the turmeric (Curcuma augustifolia); cayenne pepper, manufactured from the East Indian Bird; cayenne pepper manufactured from the East Indian upright pepper; cayenne pepper manufactured from the East Indian Madame Janette (yellow); senna leaves Tumevelly (Casia elongata); senna leaves, Aleppo (Casia obovata); croton oil (Croton tiglium); tea black (Thea bohea); tea Paraguay (Ilex Paraguayensis); coffee manufactured (coffee Arabica); coffee raw (coffee Arabica); sugar manufactured from the West Indian cane; ginger preserved (Zingiber officinale); cinnamon bark (Laurus cinnamomum); indigo manufactured (Idigofera tinctoria); madder manufactured (Rubra tinctorium); jack fruit preserved (Artocarpus integrifolia); mango preserved (Mangifera Indica); West India lime; Queensland lime; custard apple (Anona recticolata); cherimoli apple (Anona chermolia); grandilla (Passiflora quadrangularis); rosella jam (Hibiscus sorbifolia); African fruit (Flacourlia sapida); Queensland nut (Macadamia ternifolia; ginger B. (Zingiber officinale); white arrowroot (Maranta arundinaces); purple arrowroot (Cana edulis); turmeric (Curcuma augustifolia); cassava (Manihot utilissima); South Sea Island yams, 4 varieties (Discoria alata, D. sativa, D. aculia, D.); China yam (Discoria batates); tara plant (Colocasia manchrohiza); ground nuts (Arachis Hypogœa); fruit of the plantain (Musa ruenphiana); liquorice (Glycyrrhiza glabra); Sea Island cotton, New Orleans cotton, Peruvian cotton, African cotton; Queensland hemp (Sida retusa); jute hemp (Corchorus capsularis); China grass hemp (Bœhmeria nivea); bowstring hemp (Sanseveria cylendryca); Sunnee fibre (Hibiscus cannabinus); Bengal fibre (Crotolaria juncee); Pete fibre (Agava Americana); sweet potatoes, 3 varieties; tobacco, in leaf, 3 varieties (Persian, Virginian, Havana); and 3 varieties of pineapple. A fine bunch of the fruit of the date palm, grown by Mr. Solomon, of Brisbane, is included in this collection.

Passing from the crowded marquee we get a chance to consult the catalogue, and we find that the next treat in store for us is the inspection of a collection of plants shewn by Mr. T. W. Morton, of the Dobroyde Nursery. These are comfortably housed by their enterprising exhibitor in an erection which at once commends itself to our regard by its simplicity and appropriateness, and the absence of anything of a meretricious and pretentious character. The shed is made of saplings, and covered with the boughs of the "tea tree." Sheds of this description are admirably adapted to the climate, and well suited to the growth of the more tender flowering plants. The Dobroyde nursery plant shed presents both inside and out a unique appearance, combining in a high degree the useful and the elegant. The plants in and around the house are noteworthy as being healthy in their foliage and of a hardy, useful class. The coniferæ, of which there is a large assortment, comprise Wellingtonias, cupressus, juniperus, thujas, taxus, dammaras, dacrydiums, pines, &c.; and among the new and rare plants we observe a beautiful specimen of *Cæsalpinea pulcherrima rubra*, conspicuous for its bright orange and yellow flowers; some gaudily-coloured pompone and Japanese chrysanthemums, and a fine plant of the large silver-leafed ipomea (*Argyrea speciosa*). The American Cherokee rose is well represented, and is a valuable acquisition to the very few hedge plants of the colony, which, by reason of its rapid and close growth, will probably be acknowledged to be what Mr. Morton claims for it, namely, that it is the finest and most economical evergreen hedge plant in cultivation. A miniature Cherokee hedge encloses some of the flower beds in front of the house. The American cow pea, or calavança, is another very useful plant worth attention; and there are also good specimens of perennial sorghum. The outside of the building is ornamented with many good plants; the presence of several graceful tree ferns and zamias, of large growth, giving a thoroughly Australian appearance to the scene. The centre octagonal part of the shed is occupied by an extensive collection of agricultural and garden seeds, from Messrs. Hilton Brown and Co.'s, and the interior paths are neatly edged with ornamental tiles, from Cary and Co. "Honourable mention" was given for the collection of plants, &c., for the seeds, and for the tiles.

Before proceeding much further the eye rests upon the showy pavilion and the charming little garden, which bespeak the enterprise and taste of Messrs. Law, Somner, and Co., and of Messrs. Shepherd and Co., of the Darling Nursery. There is here a striking combination of the useful and the ornamental. The pavilion is situated on the left of the grand entrance from Cleveland-street, and is surrounded by a tastefully designed miniature garden, laid out by Mr. F. Creswick. In the pavilion we noticed Law, Somner, and Co.'s extensive collections of agricultural and garden seeds, conspicuous amongst which are skinless oats, buck wheat, partridge peas, tick or horse beans, black tartarian oats, blue and white field peas, prairie and rye grass (very fine samples), clovers, lucerne, &c. We also noticed some fine specimens of mangold wurtzels, French eschallots, and Gant garlick, Egyptian wheat seven feet in the stalk, and a single plant with no less than forty stalks of fully matured grain; peacock barley, so named from the spreading habit of its heads; and a collection of fifty-three varieties of dried grasses, including Bromus schræderi, Poa pratensis, Testuca ovina, &c. The interior of the pavilion is decorated with coloured plates of fruits, flowers, and vegetables; ornamental pottery and horticultural tools. A fine bundle of flax, in straw and fibre, is here shown by Mr. Reynolds, of Tocal; a specimen of Giant rhubarb, grown by Mr. Terge, of Marrickville; a large bunch of passiflora decasmeana, in fruit, grown by Mr. Walding, of Parramatta; and an exceedingly fine two-year old tree of the cumqual orange, grown by Mr. Thomas Pye, of Parramatta.

Shepherd and Co.'s exhibits comprise 173 species and varieties of conifers, and about 300 ornamental trees, shrubs, flowering and greenhouse plants; the conifers and ornamental trees and shrubs are tastefully arranged round the pavilion, the remainder are displayed in a beautifully executed design of a miniature flower garden, which for neatness of execution we have never seen surpassed in the colony. We may mention the following as comprising some of the most interesting plants in these valuable collections:—Two varieties of chinchona (Peruvian bark), Acalypha tricolour, Iresine herbstii, Bilbergia gigantea, Aspidistra lurida, hibiscus Cooperii, two fine epiphyllums, and several white camelias in full bloom, together with many beautifully variegated plants, such as azaleas, dracænas, crotons, &c.

THE FINE ARTS.

LOCAL AND INTRODUCTORY.

At the south-eastern corner of that grass-grown enclosure, long known as "The Cleveland Paddocks," but now more generally distinguished as The Prince Alfred Park, stands a lofty and commodious building of an irregular shape, erected as a Public School for children of both sexes in that immediate locality. It is surrounded with extensive yards serving for recreation grounds; and even beneath the entire building there are two open, vaulted spaces, used as a lavatory and a drill ground, where the children can be kept out of harm's way in wet or sultry weather, and play under the immediate superintendence of their respective teachers. From these premises there is an easy access to the Park, and in this building and its adjacent enclosures, was happily found all that accommodation which was necessary for the conservation of the works of arts exhibited, and all such farm produce and manufactured goods as required to be sheltered from the weather. Paintings in oil and in water colours, choice articles of vertu, bronzes, porcelain, needlework, and general exhibits were in this building set out in such profusion, and with such order and safety as was essential. This structure—one of the many successful buildings which have been designed and erected by Mr. Thomas Rowe of this city—principally consists of two large schoolrooms on the first floor, and a third spacious hall on the second story. The first of these rooms (about 40 feet in length) runs north and south, parallel to Castlereagh-street; and at its northern extremity is a second large apartment, running east and west. Above this second room is the third room, which, on the present occasion, has been chiefly devoted to a valuable collection of minerals. The smaller rooms are occupied by the wines, the marine models, brushware, &c. For the sake of convenience we propose, in treating of the works of art, to distinguish the three large rooms of the schoolhouse in the above order—as the first, the second, and the third—whenever they may have to be specially mentioned.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

This last section, or branch of the exhibition, has been subdivided into eight classes:—Classes 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, and 281. Class 274 consists of fifteen oil paintings sent by various exhibitors: The Swallow's Return, by Mr. Richard Watson, of Campbelltown Road; a view of the river Wye in South Wales, by Mr. J. Fowles, of the Glebe Road; a marine picture (The Chase), a portrait of the racing mare Zoe, by the same artist; a Dutch kitchen scene, by W. Andrews, of 92, Prince-street; and a portrait of her Majesty's ship Galatea, and a piece called the Labour of Love, from the same hand; also the Willoughby Falls, North Shore, and a view of Sydney from Mossman's Bay, exhibited by the rising artist Mr. G. B. Shaw, of Castlereagh-street, who likewise sent "The Silver Cord Loosed," a replica of no inconsiderable merit, painted by the exhibitor from a picture by Sir J. N. Paton, R. A. Mr. Thomas Price, of Burwood, also in this class supplied a splendid set of miniatures and life-size portraits in oils. This artist received a first prize. Mr. W. M. L. Anderson, of 208, Pitt-street, sent an original picture, representing the Death of Captain Cook; and Mr. William Andrews, junior, sent a painting, representing the landing of that great circumnavigator at Botany. The same (last-named) gentleman also sent a pleasing sea piece, and two figures—that of a Woman and her Child.

The second class in this section (Class 275) consists of twenty-seven water colours and crayons. Sarah Humphreys, of Ashfield, forwarded an exquisite group of roses and rosebuds; Mr. C. J. Patison, of Surry Hills, three fine crayon drawings; and Eliza Thurston, of Miller's Point, a water-colour drawing, representing a Mountain Scene on the Bathurst Road, and a crayon drawing of Dutch Cottagers. Sarah Humphreys, of Ashfield, supplied a beautiful water-colour picture of Indian shells and sea weeds. Mr. Harold Brees, of 380, George-street, was represented by three fine water-colour views—one of Fitzroy River, Queensland, one of Bondi Bay, near Sydney, and one of the Waterfall on the Big River in this colony, a scene which has often so worthily employed the artist's pencil. For these pictures, Nos. 1243, 1244, and 1245, Mr. Harold Brees received an honourable mention. Mrs. D. C. F. Scott, of Darlinghurst (the lady of Captain Scott, P.M.), sent four beautiful water-colour views—a view from Elizabeth Bay, a charming little sketch of Enfield Church, a scene on the Upper Hunter, and a picture of cattle going to water, which were greatly praised. Miss Oliver, of Darlinghurst—an accomplished botanical artist—sent five water-colour paintings:—the Lilium auratum of Japan, the Gloxinea speciosa, the Clianthus Dampieri (or "desert pea"), the White Waratah, and the Native Rose. Miss Henrietta Goote, of Darlinghurst, sent a Head of Alexander the Great in chalks, taken from a bust; a similar drawing taken from a painting, and two other pieces. Miss E. Cooke, of Dawes' Point, sent a good water-colour drawing of birds and a crayon of Haidee. Mr. Francis Spence, of Balmain, sent two admirable pen and ink drawings.

The third class in this section—Class 276—contained one hundred and sixty-four valuable oil paintings, described in the catalogue as "non-competitive." In this truly magnificent collection were exhibited such a goodly show of paintings by the old masters and by eminent modern artists as to constitute a very great and unusual treat to the intellectual visitor. The principal exhibitors were Sir William Macarthur, of Camden Park; Mr. H. S. Kellick, of Woollahra; Dr. Boyd, Mr. Salamon, Mr. T. S. Mort, Mr. A. H. M'Culloch, Mr. Robert Moore, of 163, Pitt-street; Mr. W. J. Dangar, of Neotsfield; Mr. J. Fowles, Mr. Lewis Levy, Mr. John Jacobs, of the Post Office Hotel, York-street; Mr. W. R. Templeton, Mr. R. L. Jenkins, and Mr. V. A. Prout, of Castlereagh-street. Miss Myra Felton exhibited six paintings in her best style: A "Portrait of the Earl of Belmore (dry paint), a "Creek at Homebush," a "View of Farm Cove" (in oils), "Mulwarree Ponds," "Papa's Slippers," and the "Gipsy." The paintings and other objects exhibited by Sir William Macarthur, Mr. Robert Moore, Mr. John Jacobs, Mr. Kellick, Mr. Mort, Mr. Salamon, and Mr. Dangar attracted much attention, and will require to be hereafter more expressly noticed.

The fourth class in this section—Class 277—consists of one hundred and seventy-one water colours, crayons, engravings, and photographs, bronzes, vases, and other objects. The exhibitors of this large class—to be elsewhere described—were Mr. H. S. Kellick, Mr. R. L. Jenkins, Mr. W. P. Woolcott, Mr. C. H. Woolcott, Mr. Henry Dangar, Dr. Bennett, Dr. Boyd, Mr. Guilfoyle, Mr. F. W. Hill, Mr. W. H. M. Gibbons (of Parramatta), Mrs. H. Maddocks, Mr. T. S. Mort (an unrivalled and most superb collection of water colours), Mr. V. A. Prout, Mr. B. Backhouse, Mr. J. Hazeland, Mr. Grafton Ross, Mr. W. H. Mullens, Mr. W. R. Templeton, Mr. John Harkness, Mr. George Oakes (of Parramatta), Mr. Richard Sim (of Hunter's Hill), Mr. George Pile, Miss C. A. Miller (of Gladesville), Mrs. M. K. Parker, Mr. F. Nixon, Mr. James Manning (of Panbula), Mr. I. K. Cleeve (of Bungarrabee), Mr. Arthur Dight (of Richmond), Mr. F. Danby, Miss E. Wheatley, Mr. Wainwright, Mr. Blaxland, Mr. J. J. Lachaume (of Maitland), Messrs. Flavelle, Brothers, Mr. B. P. Rodd, Mr. G. Krefft (the Curator of the Australian Museum), and Dr. J. Wright, of Wynyard-square.

In the fifth class of this section of the exhibition (Class 278) were twenty-seven sets of exhibits, chiefly consisting of photographs. There was an enlarged solar portrait, by C. Pickering, painted in oils by Anderson; two similar portraits from the same photographic establishment by W. C. Davis, and a beautiful collection of photographic views by C. Pickering. Mr. W. Bradley, of Pitt-street, and Mr. V. A. Prout, of Castlereagh-street, also exhibited photographic portraits and views of a rare and easily recognised excellence. Mr. Prout obtained a prize. Mrs. Oswald Allen's crayon photographs were also conspicuously attractive in this class of exhibits, and also obtained a prize. The photograph of tannery, &c., by Messrs. Saddington and Son, likewise possessed no inconsiderable interest. Mr. J. J. Davey, of George-street, exhibited three drawings of a design for a Sydney Town Hall. Mr. Charles Mayes exhibited several architectural drawings of considerable merit. Mr. Thomas Rowe, of Pitt-street, architect, exhibited 150 photographs of buildings erected under his auspices in the city of Sydney and its neighbourhood. Mr. G. Bishop, of the Lands Title Department, exhibited some highly creditable Engineering Drawings. Mr. F. S. Wilson (of Balmain) signalised himself by an Australian ode composed expressly for the Agricultural Society's Exhibition of 1869, words written, and illuminated ornamentation, designed and executed by the exhibitor. Mr. S. T. Leigh and Co., of Hunter-street, exhibited specimens of lithography, engraving, and general ornamental printing. Messrs. Gibbs, Shallard, and Co., of Pitt-street, sent admirable specimens of printing, engraving, drawing, and electrotyping. Mr. G. A. Mansfield, of Pitt-street, supplied several first-class architectural Drawings. Mr. J. T. Gorus, of King-street, sent a frame of children's photographs. The photographic portraits of Mr. J. H. Newman, of the South Head Road, were also well represented. In spirit, sharpness of outline, and exquisite finish, they were not inferior to any specimens of photography exhibited. Mr. Charles Williams exhibited imitations of wood and marble on cedar boards; and Mr. James Nisbet, of Woollahra, sent an elaborately ornamented door for a room, executed in the style of Louis Quatorze. Panels—painted in imitation of inlaid woods—attested the taste and skill of Mr. Benjamin Barton, of Woolloomooloo. Mr. John O'Brien, of Surry Hills, sent a fire-screen painted in oils, which was much admired. The last three exhibits in this class were supplied by Mr. John Falconer, of 431, Pitt-street:—Stained glass church window—subject: "Christ Blessing Little Children"; two stained decorated panels—Highlander and Group of Flowers, with borders; and a stained glass cupola, with allegorical figures.

The Sixth Class of this section (class 279) consisted of a collection of models, chiefly supplied by Mr. T. Spencer, of Pitt-street; Mr. Alexander Boyd, of Campbelltown; and Mr. J. Sutton, of Woolloomooloo. Mr. Spencer's admirably finished models of the Great Eastern, H.M.S. Galatea, a New York river boat, a cigar ship, the Xarifa, a North country coble, and the schooner yacht Bombay—all elicited much commendation, especially amongst the representatives of young Australia. A first-class prize was awarded to Mr. Spencer for his model of the Galatea—a most beautiful and elaborate piece of work. Mr. Alexander Boyd's model of the Great Eastern was also much pondered on by the young folk, and the more nautically disposed public. The model exhibited by Mr. Sutton was one representing certain intended improvements in Hyde Park.

The Seventh Class in this section (Class 280) was specially devoted to woolwork, wax work, tapestry, embroidery, leather work, statuettes, and such like articles. In these, Miss Kinsela's wax flowers, and Mr. Baird's flowers, made from feathers of Australian birds, claimed special approbation. Mrs. and Miss Redgrave, of Darlinghurst (artists in wax, paper flowers, and leather work), have exhibited several Australian wild flowers beautifully fashioned in wax; also, water lilies and camellias in the same material. Their specimens of dahlias, double stocks, and other flowers in paper have also been much admired. In leather work these ladies sent a handsome flower stand, and a picture frame, &c. Their colonial gilt leather work, comprising] camellias, roses, passion flowers, convolvulus, &c., were also much noticed—being (as is understood) the first gilt leather work introduced into the colony. Mr. Gustave Kopsch exhibited an improved electro-magnetic apparatus for medical purposes, and Mr. E. Cracknell of the Telegraphic Department, sent helmets and other fine specimens of iron casting, works of art that recalled the far famed *chefs d'œuvres* of Benvenuto Cellini.

In the Eighth Class of this section (Class 281) there was a valuable mineralogical collection got together by the joint contributions of Mr. F. W. Binney, of the Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company; of Dr. A. M. Thomson, of the Sydney University; of the Hon. S. Samuel, the Colonial Treasurer; of Mr. C. S. M'Clew, of Redfern; of Mr T. Brown, of Glebe Point Road, and others. Mr. Binney sent specimens of coal; Dr. Thomson, rocks and fossils, illustrating the mineral species of New South Wales. Dr. Thomson also sent specimens of rocks in the neighbourhood of Sydney—namely, Wianamatta, Hawkesbury, and coal beds, with associated igneous products. Dr. Thomson also sent rocks and fossils from the county of Argyle. The collections of Messrs. Samuel and Brown were extremely interesting and instructive. Mr. Samuel's collection was one of a remarkably comprehensive and beautiful character.

Some omissions having occurred in the prize-list of poultry and dogs render the following alterations and additions necessary. Bantams, 1st prize, Mr. W. Bradley; second, Mr. Gilchrist. Jacobins, second prize, Mr. J. S. Gordon. Carriers, 1st prize, Mr. Brown; 2nd ditto, Mr. J. S. Gordon. Game cock, single bird, second prize, Mr. J. S. Gordon; third ditto, Mr. J. Pemell. Newfoundland slut, first prize, Mr. G. M'Hugh. Pointer slut, second prize, Mr. F. W. Hill. Skye terrier dog, 1st prize, Mr. T. Gilchrist; second ditto, Mr. J. Deuchar, who also took second prize for a slut of the same breed. Terrier rough-haired slut, second prize, Mr. J. J. Calvert. Mr. W. R. Templeton honourable mention.

The Ball.—With a view to popularise the Exhibition as much as possible—especially with the fair sex—the Council of the Agricultural Society made arrangements for a ball, which came off with great *eclat* last evening at the Exchange. His Excellency the Governor, the Countess of Belmore, and Miss Gladstone were present, and an assemblage of from two hundred and fifty to three hundred persons. The decorating of the hall was very tastefully carried out by Mr. William Walker. The display of flowers and flags was very diversified, and, together with the lights which were hung for the occasion, produced a brilliant effect. The company danced to the music of the German band, and, with the exception of a short time spent in partaking of refreshments, kept it up with unflagging vigour for some hours. The refreshments were provided by Signor Compagnoni, and were first-class. The ball may fairly be regarded as a suitable addition to the Society's meetings, and it is not too much to say that it came off with unqualified success.

SPEAKING of the reductions in the Civil Service now being carried out in England, the *Pall Mall Gazette* offers a hint which should weigh with our rulers here, engaged as they are in similar work:—"Several large offices might be advantageously composed of a small number of men of comparatively high position, with power to employ copying clerks or printers, like the printers of law papers, as they wanted them; but if this change is to be made, it should be done gradually, systematically, and with the greatest regard to the supernumeraries who are to be dismissed. It should always be borne in mind that a clerk in a public office is about the most helpless and dependent of human beings. His professional knowledge, such as it is, is of no use at all beyond the walls of his office, and if you deprive him of his place you practically deprive him of all means of subsistence. A mechanic or labourer can find work in any market and in every part of the world, but a Government clerk has no market at all for his labour. Dismissal is ruin to him. This is no reason for keeping useless clerks, but it is a reason for getting rid of them gradually and tenderly. Pare your cheese gently, using it like Izaak Walton's frog, as if you had a little human feeling for it."

A Windfall.—As the result of certain Chancery proceedings, Mr. W. H. Walter, of High-street, Oxford, has unexpectedly become the owner of landed and other property valued at £80,000. Some twenty years ago a sister of Mr. Walter was engaged to be married to a gentleman named Dancer, the owner of large property, residing at Harrow-on-the Hill. The wedding-day was fixed, and all the preparations were made, when Mr. Dancer was seized with an illness which terminated fatally on the very day that had been appointed for the marriage. Before his death he made a will bequeathing the whole of his landed estates to his intended bride. A Chancery suit was immediately instituted by the friends of the deceased with a view to set aside the will, and while this was pending the lady in question was married to another gentleman. Although several children were born they all died in infancy, and the lady herself died about two years ago, when her legal claim to the property was yet undecided. After a long course of litigation Mr. Walter has succeeded in obtaining a decree of the Court of Chancery establishing his claim as heir-at-law, and last week he took possession of the property, one estate being situate in the neighbourhood of Harrow and another in the county of Northampton.

An Astronomical Triumph.—It was long suspected, and now it is proved, that the rosy excrescences upon the sun are of that character of light which has, if not one only, at least but very few coloured rays; consequently, when their beams are analysed by the prism, they are not dispersed and diluted, but retain the greater part of their original brightness. The photosphere of the sun itself, on the other hand, gives light that is so diluted. If then, the two qualities of light are passed together through a prism, the latter, having its hitherto overpowering brightness sufficiently reduced, ought to allow the rays of the former to be seen in the shape of bright lines overlying the outspread spectrum of the photosphere. This was the argument that presented itself to the minds of spectroscopists. Who grasped the idea first, it is difficult to say. It seems to have occurred simultaneously to Mr. Stone, of the Greenwish Observatory, and to Mr. Norman Lockyer, an amateur astronomer. The former gentleman, I believe, in the absence of documentary testimony, first put the matter to actual test; but he was obliged to abandon the experiment for want of prisms sufficient in number and dispersive power to secure the requisite reduction in the brightness of the photospheric spectrum; for although, for the sake of comprehensiveness, we have spoken of the analysis as if it were a simple matter, it is, in reality, one of extreme delicacy. Mr. Stone's trials were made two years ago. The matter remained in abeyance till the autumn of the past year, when it was brought to issue by two far distant observers, Mr. Lockyer, in England, and Dr. Janssen, in India: the latter a well-known spectroscopist who was sent by the French Board of Longitude to employ his powers of research upon the great eclipse. To Dr. Janssen is due the merit of having first seen, though not of having first thought of seeing, the red prominences in spite of the blazing sunlight. The character of their light as revealed to him while the eclipse was in progress prompted him to search for them on the following day. In actually seeing them he anticipated Mr. Lockyer, but by a few weeks only. He would not have done so but for the delays which are inevitable to the manufacture of delicate instruments. Mr. Lockyer, like Mr. Stone, tried to see them, and failed for want of power; so he applied to the Royal Society for assistance to procure that power. A large spectroscope, with a battery of seven prisms, was put in hand; but it was late in the year before it was ready for use. It came at last, and the observer had the intense gratification of beholding the attenuated solar spectrum accompanied by the bright lines of the gaseous atmosphere, and thus of realising to the full the prophetic idea he had propounded two years before. So close was the run for priority, that the announcements from the respective discoveries reached the French Academy of Sciences within a few minutes of each other. It is impossible to estimate the future value of this new and subtle power of observation, or to foresee the extent to which it will carry our knowledge of solar physics. It may be fruitful beyond our present conceptions; barren it cannot be. Already it has gone far to prove, what Leverrier had declared without the power of proof—that these red prominences, of which but fitful glances have till now been obtained, are but the thicker and less regular portions of a sea of gaseous matter that completely envelops the solar globe. It will now enable us to follow the prominences from day to day. The sun can be swept around its circumference with the spectroscope, and the form of the red marginal fringe mapped down; for a lofty flame-like prominence will reveal itself in the instrument as a bright line of extraordinary length, and even detached cloud-like patches of the red matter, such as some eclipse observers have depicted, will be rendered separately visible. Moreover, their light can now be leisurely analysed and compared with that of the chemical elements—a task impossible in the hurry of an eclipse—and their precise constitution thus ascertained.—*Gentleman's Magazine.*

The Gentleman Actor.—Strange as it may appear, the antagonistic feelings with which they have to contend are now perhaps stronger inside the walls of the theatre than in the drawing-rooms of society. And of all the prejudices against the gentlemen not born in or bred for the profession, the most deadly one, and the most difficult to battle against, is deeply rooted in the breast of the old "family actors." "No gentleman can become an actor" is the outcry of these would-be monopolisers of the stage. They might be told that the reverse of the proposition was, possibly, equally true; and such a judgment they would scarcely be inclined to accept. There can be no doubt that a great step is made by starting with the manifest advantages of refinement, education, and an intimate acquaintance with good society, none of which can the old family actor ever hope to attain. His refinement is acquired in the lodging-house, his education is picked up in such country towns as his parents have had the misfortune to visit, and his society is composed of his fellow-companions in the public-house bar, and the occupants of the parlours of kindred theatrical tradesmen. The prejudices against the gentlemen actors are as peculiar as they are strong. These pariahs are treated with illogical suspicion as men who take the bread out of the mouths of professionals, the fact being ignored that gentlemen as well as themselves have to earn their own livelihood. By the same unreasoning prejudice gentlemen are supposed to possess large private incomes, which, according to the old actor's idea, ought for very shame to debar them from attempting to compete with men of no money or position. But even were this true, cannot the family actor see that money, though it does not make an artist, cannot prevent a man from cultivating his innate artistic faculties? If a man be rich as Crœsus, may he not paint pictures, and sell them too if he can? Do painters say anything but welcome? Cannot a man of wealth and standing write literary works, and dispose of them for large profits to a publisher without obloquy or opposition? Is a man with money to refrain from becoming a barrister, a physician, a soldier, for very shame? If position be no bar to his success in these professions, why is it to interfere with his progress in following the histrionic art? Impossible, idiotic as it may and must appear, this quaint and unreasoning prejudice about the existence of a private fortune, which probably has no foundation in reality, is so strong in theatres that the gentleman with a small income going upon the stage will find it militate against him most strongly in his intercourse with his brother actors. He will also make, poor fellow! strong enemies amongst the company in which he is engaged, in consequence of the jealousy aroused by the fact of such friends as he is acquainted with in the higher class of society coming to his theatre, and purchasing stalls to see their old chum in his new occupation; and should these friends be seen waiting for him at the stage-door after the performance to welcome and bid him good-speed, the spite and jealousy know no bounds. It is the evening dress and the seat in the stalls, which has been paid for, that does the mischief. The stock family actor likes to see and hear the applause and noise of his friends from the pothouse, who have paid to go into the gallery, or are passed with the orders he has given them to the pit or upper boxes; but woe to the gentleman actor who commands the sympathy of approval of the more expensive parts of the house. Seedy black trousers, and finger-nails to match, are the uniform of the stock actor's friends—clean hands and dress clothes, unnatural, noxious, and utterly objectionable.—*Britannia.*

Roman Catholic Politics.—Sir John Acton delivered an address at a large meeting of the Roman Catholics of Hanley, in the month of February, on "The Position of Catholic Interests as Affected by the Present Changes in Church and State." He said the political changes of the present time would mark an important epoch in the history of the Catholic religion in this country, and though it was a remarkable fact that, in the first Parliament after a great Reform Act, and forty years after Catholic Emancipation, there were fewer Catholic members in the House of Commons than in any previous Parliament, it would be wrong to be discouraged or disappointed by it. It was due entirely to transitory causes. The Conservatives at the late election called in the aid of a very powerful auxiliary in the shape of the "No Popery" cry, which served as a mask by which bad Christians might appear good Churchmen, and a watchword which reconciled for the moment the clergy of the Establishment with the worst of the population. The very serious loss which the Liberal cause sustained in Lancashire was partly due to the great dread of Fenianism and the artifice by which the Conservatives endeavoured to confound all Irishmen and Catholics with Fenians. He thought they had consolation for the small number of Catholics in Parliament in the consideration that it was not desirable for them to take an active part in the unquestionably invidious work which the present Parliament had before it in the despoiling of the Protestant Church in Ireland. So far from being disappointed at the result of the elections, he believed the Act which had thrown open the franchise to the great mass of the population, instead of an injury to Catholics, to be a greater benefit to them even than the Emancipation Act. It had put an end to the domination of one class over another, which had been the great obstacle to civil and religious liberty, and must inevitably be followed by the downfall of the domination of race over race, and religion over religion, in Ireland. He regarded this as a certain and not remote consequence of the Reform Act. Remarking upon the measures connected with the extension of the franchise. Sir John said the ballot of all things was most required to pacify and satisfy Ireland, for there was nothing so deeply at the root of the enmity subsisting between landlord and tenant in portions of Ireland as the tenants' vote. The ballot would be adopted sooner or later, and he thought the chief obstacle to its adoption in the coming session would be the pressure of business. The disestablishment of the Irish Church would be the immediate consequence of the Reform Bill. The whole of that iniquitous system of government with which the Establishment in Ireland was bound up had been the work of the class which until recently enjoyed the whole political power of this country, and it was not to be expected that the great mass of the population, which had hitherto been excluded from power, would consent to accept the whole of the evil consequences of that shameful inheritance of guilt and wrong which the governing class had built up. The spirit of the Catholics towards the disestablishment of the Irish Church was not that of unworthy or ungenerous opposition. They do not consider the position in which that Church had hitherto stood to be favourable to religion, nor that depriving Protestantism in Ireland of its dependence on the State was a great misfortune or a great wrong. In the course of further remarks Sir John said they all knew the great name of Dr. Newman, and did not require to be told that he was one of the most illustrious men the Catholic Church had possessed in this country since the Reformation. Shortly before his death the late Dr. Keble met Dr. Newman for the first time for twenty years, and in the course of conversation on the proposal to throw out Mr. Gladstone for Oxford, Dr. Newman said, "If I were in Oxford I should be obliged to vote against him, for he is going to put down the Irish Church." Dr. Keble said, "Well, but is it not just?" Referring to the disposal of the revenues of the Irish Church, Sir John Acton said it was out of question that Catholics should desire to have any portion of them. On the contrary, they were going to lose, for it was impossible that the Maynooth grant should be continued after the destruction of the Protestant Establishment. They sought no sordid advantage, and were ready to make a sacrifice in the cause of good government and of civil and religious freedom. They desired that and no more. Let statesmen establish and maintain the true principles of liberty and justice, and the Church would do the rest.—*The Mail.*

Early Candles.—The first step towards the invention of candles was taken in the 12th century, when tallow torches came into use. A hundred years later, the tallow candle, pretty much as it exists now, made its first appearance, and was deemed so great a luxury that only people of real wealth could afford to buy it. The haughty barons who forced King John to sign Magna Charta would probably have considered a parcel of tallow dips as a most welcome present at Christmas time, and to have stolen one of these precious luminaries, or only the end of one, from a kitchen dresser, would have been to incur the noose without any hope of pardon. It was not until the fifteenth century that burgesses and tradespeople were enabled to purchase candles. The price had become somewhat lower by that time. The cost of one candle (they were sold singly until the present century) was about sixpence of modern money, and for this sum one had the wherewithal to escape darkness, for half an hour. For it must be remembered that the primitive dips differed from those now in use, in two points; firstly, in the fact that the tallow was not refined, and secondly, in that the wicks continued, in most instances, to be of flax. Cotton was more expensive than silk in those days. A pair of cotton stockings cost sixty shillings. And, under the circumstances, it would have seemed an extravagant folly to burn cotton wicks elsewhere than in palaces. On the other hand, the flaxen wicks acted very ill; there was always a great deal of trouble in lighting them, and when once the feat had been accomplished, they burned at such a terrific rate, that they melted half the tallow without consuming it. This last fact gave rise to a quaint form of economy. Instead of casting the drippings of the tallow candles into the fire, as now-a-days is done, every scrap was saved, and when two or three pounds had been collected the chandler bought them back, at so liberal a rate, that the drippings of four candles afforded the price of a new one.—Dickens's *All the Year Round.*

A New and Cheap Mode of Extracting Gold from Quartz.—The present excitement with respect to the finding of gold amongst the primitive formations of Scotland will probably subside into a state of hopeless inactivity as soon as it has become more generally known that in the Scotch rocks the gold exists only in a highly diffused form, by which its extraction is rendered so costly that no method hitherto employed can be advantageously put into operation on a large scale for the working of gold ore in Scotland. At the same time, the quantity of rock containing gold in Scotland appears to be large beyond the range of even enthusiastic belief; and, indeed, it is almost a question of doubt whether any large masses of the rock called "opaque quartz" can be found in Scotland which do not contain some portion of gold. More than six years ago gold was extracted from some specimens of opaque quartz found near Inverary, in Argyleshire, and it is a curious fact that much of the gold obtained in California was discovered in opaque quartz similar to that of Scotland. The great hardness, however, of this rock not only renders it difficult to work, in the first instance, but also causes so much expense during its reduction to the condition of a fine powder, in which state alone the gold can be got from it by amalgamation, that none but the richest quartz can be profitably worked. Nevertheless, as a very large portion of all the mountains situated between Inverary and Loch Awe on the west, and Cromarty on the east, contain opaque quartz of the above kind, the importance of a cheap and practicable mode of working this rock needs no comment. Looking at the present rage for that kind of monopoly called "patent right," it may seem incredible that any person can be found willing to give up a valuable process to the public at large. Those, however, who have had any experience in patents will easily understand the motives which induce me to publish the following method of separating in a profitable manner the most minute portions of gold from quartz, granite, or other rock:—First, let the rock be roasted at a red heat, as is practised with regard to flints intended for pottery ware. This roasting renders it easy to break the rock afterwards by a hammer into pieces about the size of small apples. In this state the rock must be placed in a large earthenware tube previously fixed in a furnace, so that the tube passes horizontally through the furnace, and leaves its two ends open to the air. The kind of tube here indicated may easily be understood by supposing a common earthenware gas retort open at both ends, and set in a furnace, as is done in gas making, but with both ends projecting from the furnace. The heat in the interior of this tube must be what is called a bright cherry-red, or incipient white heat. If under these conditions we now pass through a tube a current of chlorine gas, either pure or mixed with atmospheric air, as in the making of chloride of lime, then the chlorine will combine with and volatilise the whole of the gold existing in the broken rock, and this gold will be carried no further out of the other or open end of the tube than to the part which is at a dull red heat. At this point the whole of the gold will be deposited, for it is a singular fact that although at a white heat, chlorine gas combines with gold and renders it volatile, yet by cooling to a dull red heat the two substances separate and the gold is deposited. And when other metals are present this separation is promoted by passing coal gas into the tube. I do not consider it necessary to dwell upon the methods needed for the subsequent collection of the gold, for these must necessarily vary according as the rock contains silver, iron, or other metal. The object in view is to develope a cheap and easy mode of separating gold from primitive rocks, without incurring either the labour of pulverisation or the expense of amalgamation.—T.: *Newcastle Daily Chronicle.*

The number of emigrants who left the ports of the United Kingdom at which Government agents are stationed in the year 1868 was 192,344; from other ports, 3977. Of these 196,321 emigrants, 58,268 were English, 14,954 Scotch, 64,961 Irish, and 51,956 foreigners; the origin of 6182 not being distinguished. In 1867 the total number of emigrants was 195,953, including 88,622 Irish. In 1868, 155,532 sailed to the United States, of whom 57,662 were Irish; 21,058 to the North American colonies, 12,809 to the Australian colonies, and 6922 to all other places. More than half of the emigrants in 1868 are comprised under the following heads of occupation or condition—General and agricultural labourers, 50,515; children under 12 years of age, 38,416, of whom 8096 were infants under one year of age; married women, 23,597; female domestic servants, 8592; farmers, 7258; miners and quarrymen, 8500; gentlemen, professional men, and merchants, 7171; carpenters, 2553; tailors, 951; clerks, 790; smiths, 712; spinners and weavers, 381; seamen, 278; and coal miners, 289. Out of the total number of emigrants, 44,309 were married—viz., 20,712 males, and 23,597 females; 107,468 were single adults, of whom 74,053 were males, and 33,415 females. The returns show that the emigration of 1868 was smaller than in any of the four years 1863-66, but exceeded that of 1867 by about 360. Glancing at the nationality of the different classes, it is seen that there was an increase in the emigrants of 1868, as compared with those of 1867, of 2774 English, 2088 Scotch, and 20,763 foreigners, while among Irish emigrants there was a large decrease of 23,661.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—May 5.

Lady Young (s.), 421 tons, Captain Milman, from Brisbane 3rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Munford, Mrs. Moreton, Master Moreton, Mrs. D. Robertson, Mrs. Brown, Messrs. J. P. Bell, Dalton, F. P. Stevens, and 8 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Rangatira (s.), 382 tons, Captain Grainger, from Melbourne 3rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. and Miss Stewart, Miss Gunn, Master Stewart, Messrs. Norrie, Parnell, Hughes, Barcher, Parker, Denham, and 42 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—May 5.

Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne.
City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town.
Ben Lomond, for London.
Colonist, for New Caledonia.
Minnie Graham, for Foo Chow.
Australasian Packet, for Newcastle.
Bengal, for Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—May 6.

Orti, Claymore, for Newcastle; Balclutha (s.), Havilah (s.), for Brisbane; Helen Macgregor, for Grafton; You Yangs (s.), for Melbourne; Melrose, for Aneiteum; Albatross, for Auckland; Flying Spur, for Shanghai; Mirage, for Singapore.

CLEARANCES.—May 5.

Claymore, barque, 287 tons, Captain Hadden, for Adelaide, via Newcastle. Passenger—Mrs. Hadden.

City of Hobart (s.), 362 tons, Captain Clinch, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Butler, Miss Priestley, Messrs. Falls, Simmons, A. Priestly, and 1 in the steerage.

Wonga Wonga (s.), 1003 tons, Captain Brown, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Joynt and 2 children, Mrs. Millar, Miss Craig, Mrs. Debohn, Mrs. Trotter, Mrs. J. G. Brown, Mrs. Harvey and child, Captain F. H. Trouton, Rev. R. S. Paterson, Messrs. Pike, Kendall, W. Millar, A. Ritchie, J. Mackenzie, B. S. Thompson, A. Wood, Morrison, J. G. Brown, Hall, Pruden, W. H. M'Millan, Couche, Morgan, Gorddy, B. Severs, Milne, Harwood, Waldock, J. M. Roberts, J. Dwyers, J. Lazarus, A. Saqui, J. Wallace, Cuthbertson, Sweet, Hebblewhite, Roberts, Gregory, J. B. M'Cure, Harvey, Tondell, Davidson, L. J. Anderson, Muir, Master H. Brown, and 34 in the steerage.

Mirage, ship, 719 tons, Captain Finch, for Singapore. Passenger—Mr. Tooley.

Melrose, barque, 288 tons, Captain Bell, for Aneiteum. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Underwood, Mr. Smith, and 2 in the steerage.

Albatross, schooner, 86 tons, Captain Braund, for Auckland. Passengers—Mrs. Braund, Miss Denett.

Flying Spur, ship, 735 tons, Captain Becket, for Shanghai.

Australasian Packet, barque, 182 tons, Captain Ledwell, for Hobart Town, via Newcastle, in ballast.

COASTERS INWARDS.—May 5.

Flying Cloud, from the Bellinger River, with 27,000 feet timber; Restless, from Moruya, with 23 tons granite; Woniora (s.), Barwon (s.), from Bulli, with 560 tons coal; Dart, Little Pet, from Newcastle, with 270 tons coal; Trio (s.), from the Manning River, with 50,000 feet timber; Mary Ann, from Botany, with 21 tons firewood; Collaroy (s.), from the Hunter River, with 15 bales hay, 60 bags maize, 40 hides, 6 bales skins, 1 horse, 170 sheep, 20 pigs, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—May 5.

Centurion, for the Macleay River; Alice Elizabeth, for the Hawkesbury; Restless, for Moruya; Barwon (s.), Woniora (s.), for Bulli; Dart, Emma Jane, for Newcastle; Mary Ann, for Botany.

IMPORTS.—May 5.

Lady Young (s.), from Brisbane: 7 bales wool, Mort and Co.; 20 bales wool, Dangar, Dangar, and Co.; 16 bales wool, Chapman; 77 bales wool, Morehead and Young; 15 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 18 bales wool, 5 bales skins, T. and J. Skinner; 8 cases arrowroot, Barker and Co.; 14 bales wool, Order.

Rangatira (s.), from Melbourne: 1 trunk, Pearce; 2 cases, Ariell; 1 case, W. and B. Brooks; 2 cases tobacco, 2 cases cigars, Gsugard; 1 casting, Board of Waterworks; 28 boxes glass, 1 box sundries, 172 bags potatoes, J. Lang; 468 bags potatoes, D. Brown; 3 cases, 2 bales, Palmer; 10 cases, 3 tanks raisins, Lorimer and Co.; 3 packages, Meyerfeld and Co.; 1 trunk, M'Gee and Westfield; 6 cases, 1 bale, Thompson and Co.; 6 cases, Keep and Parsons; 1 case, Massey; 2 cases, 4 bales, Palmer and Co.; 5 ¼-boxes tobacco, Bawell; 9 cases, Fairfax and Co.; 1 parcel, Reading; 8 buckets leeches, Elliott, Brothers; 1 parcel, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.; 1 parcel, Evans; 10 cases, 1 parcel, Jones; 2 boxes, Kingsford; 1 parcel, Gibbs and Co.; 9 packages, 30 cases, Stewart and Co.; 1 parcel, Small; 1 box, Butler; 2 cases, Moore and Co.; 4 cases, Slater; 3 cases, Maddock; 2 packages, Harrison and Jones; 1 case, Sandon; 1 parcel, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 2 cases, Ward, Brothers; 6 packages, W. G. Whiting and Co.; 60 boxes soap, 25 boxes candles, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 1 parcel, Gordon and Gotch; 1 case, Thompson; 2 cases, Palmer and Co.; 1 case, 1 bag, Law, Somner, and Co.; 20 boxes soap, Cocleshaw; 20 boxes soap, 15 boxes candles, W. H. Ariell; 2 packages, Murray; 3 packages, Whiting; 1 package, Augers and Co.; 1 package, Renwick; 2 cases, Barker; 1 parcel, Oriental Bank; 1 parcel, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.

EXPORTS.—May 5.

Claymore, for Adelaide, via Newcastle: 100 bags flour, 590 bags wheat; part of original cargo.

City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town: 25 tierces beef, Willis, Merry, and Lloyd; 35 hides, 7 bundles skins, 23 casks tallow, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 1 package, Aaron; 82 hides, Jones and Flanagan; 40 hides, 30 empty casks, Captain Clinch; 2 bales paper, Cowan and Co.

Mirage, for Singapore: 850 tons coal, C. F. Stokes and Co.; 2 horses, J. W. Finch; 5 cases, F. G. Leader and Co.

Hero, for Auckland: 75 mats sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.; 10 quarter-casks wine, Wolfen and Co.; 2 cases cigars, 1 box tobacco, 2 cases, Jacobs and Co.; 50 cases brandy, J. Frazer and Co.; 1 package cigars, G. Moss; 10 packages drapery, W. and S. Gardiner; 1 case hats, B. Braun; 30 cases oil, 20 half-chests tea, 10 cases mustard, 100 cases pickles, L. Samuels; 1 case clocks, Berens, Levi, and Seligman; 1 case stationery, 8 packages drapery, 14 packages, Duguid and Co.; 20 bags maize, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 80 boxes oil, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.; 175 bags maize, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 3 cases, Myers and Solomon; 209 bags maize, A. S. Webster; 9 packages seeds, Hilton Browne and Co.; 2 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 50 bags maize, Gilfillan and Co.; 2 buggies, J. Graham; 13 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 100 bags maize, T. M'Caffrey; 1 case saddlery, J. Perry; 1 case harness, W. H. Simpson; 58 cases fruit, W. H. M'Keown; 1 case, T. Noeslter and Co.; 39 packages clothing, Officer in charge; 63 cases fruit, 3 casks honey, 1 case jam, J. Powell; 2 packages, Williams and Co.; 1 case, Burt; 60 cases fruit, H. Woodward; 1 case, Wesleyan Book Depot; 10 cases sago, J. Barlow; 5 cases plants, Shepherd and Co.; 12 segments, Dawson and Co.; 1 box books, E. Chapman and Co.; 1 stone, 1 sewing-machine, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 2 cases, C. Teakle; 1 case, D. Jones and Co.; 3 packages, W. C. Rush; 1 case, Cohen, Brothers; 108 bags maize, C. B. Bond; 50 half cases fruit; 2 packages, Mrs. Roper; 48 bags maize, 6 packages bacon, A. Neild; 1 package, Farmer, Painter, and Pope; 2 packages, Russell and Co.; 109 bags maize, W. R. Hill; 58 cases fruit, J. Brown; and original cargo from Melbourne.

Florence Irving (s.), for Brisbane: 43 lengths piping, 12 kegs lead, 5 packages, F. Lassetter and Co.; 17 packages, J. Kohn and Co.; 65 bags salt, 2 casks pork, M'Kinlay, Brothers; 107 mats sugar, 3 packages, A. Fairfax and Co.; 2 iron castings, P. N. Russell and Co.; 13 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 12 rolls matting, 2 cases, Farmer, Painter, and Pope; 30 cases kerosene, Behrens, Levi, and Co.; 10 cases confectionery, J. M. Wright; 2 cases, S. Thompson and Co.; 1 case, Cohen, Brothers, and Co.; 10 cases, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 75 cases fruit, W. Blackford; 48 gunnies, 17 mats sugar, 51 packages tea, 26 cases starch, 27 bags rice, 89 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 15 casks butter, 5 cases cheese, H. Clarke; 2 packages, Colonial Sugar Co.; 9 packages, G. Ferguson; 2 packages, Magill; 71 bags onions, L. Moran; 29 cases apples, 20 bags onions, Jones and Flanagan; 14 cases plaster paris, 3 packages, Cowlishaw, Brothers; 2 packages, Law, Somner, and Co.; 6 packages, Hoffnung and Co.; 3 cases, H. Woodward; 3 cases, Watson; 6 packages, Levick and Co.; 1 package, C. J. Menser; 18 bags onions, Hargraves; 1 horse, A. O. Moriarty; 4 kegs butter, J. Healey; 27 bags onions, R. J. Hardy; 9 packages, E. Vickery; 30 cases fruit, 12 bags oats, 24 bags oysters, F. Gibbons; 1 horse, Kent; 10 cases fruit, Andrews; 17 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 15 cases fruit, 12 kegs butter, J. Cameron; 10 bags oats, Healey; 1 package, D. Jones and Co.; 2 packages, Jacobs and Co.; 12 packages wine, Stewart, Garrick, and Co.; 5 packages, J. Sands; 14 quarter-casks brandy, 5 cases, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 16 bags sugar, Towns and Co.; 100 bags flour, Breillat and Co.; 3 packages, Saddington and Sons; 1 package, Bank New South Wales; 1 case, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 62 cases fruit, H. H. M'Keon; 1 case, T. O'Neill; 4 packages, E. Vickery; 3 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 13 cases fruit, J. Brown; 4 quarter-casks brandy, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 6 packages, Alderson and Sons; 40 packages tea, H. P. Palser; 2 cases, T. B. Ward; 17 bags onions, Henriques.

Melrose, for Aneiteum: 342 tons coal, 10 packages tobacco, 10 packages rice, 23 coils rope, 5 packages drapery, 5 cases soap, 7 packages, Cowlishaw, Brothers; 9 packages hardware, 43 oars, 95 boards, 450 bricks, 30 empty casks, 2 tanks, 16 bags biscuits, a quantity of whaling gear, J. J. Wright and Co.

Albatross, for Auckland: 1 package cigars, Captain Braund.

Flying Spur, for Shanghai: 740 tons coal, T. G. Sawkins.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Shanghai.—By the Flying Spur, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Singapore.—By the Mirage, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Auckland.—By the Albatross, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Eden and Melbourne.—By the You Yangs (s.), this day, at 11 30 a.m.

For Rockhampton, via Brisbane and Gladstone.—By the Balclutha (s.), and Havilah (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For Clarence River.—By the Helen Macgregor (s.), this day, at 7.30 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, May 5: Claymore, barque, 289 tons, Captain Hadden, for Adelaide, via Newcastle.

The Lady Young (s.), left Brisbane on the 3rd instant at noon; cleared the South Passage at 3 30 p.m.; passed Cape Byron at 0.30 a.m. on the 4th; Seal Rocks at 11.30 p.m. same day; Port Stephens at 2 30 a.m. on the 5th, and arrived alongside the Company's wharf, Sydney, at 1.30 p.m. same day. Passed the Florence Irving (s.), five miles S. of Port Stephens, and the Yarra Yarra, off Bird Island.

The Wonga Wonga (s.), sailed for Melbourne, at 5 p.m. yesterday, with 82 passengers and a very large cargo, comprising 3787 bags maize, 599 bags oysters, rice, &c., and 471 packages.

The steamer City of Hobart, for Hobart Town, cleared the Heads yesterday afternoon.

The Rangatira (s.) left Sandridge Pier at 1.30 p.m. on May 3rd; cleared Port Phillip Heads at 5.20 p.m.; passed Cape Schanck at 7 p.m. same night; rounded Wilson's Promontory at 3 50 a.m. on Tuesday, the 4th, and Gabo Island at 11.30 p.m.; passed Cape St. George at 1.50 p.m. on Wednesday, the 5th; passed in through the Heads at 11 15 p.m., and arrived at the Company's Wharf at 2 a.m. Experienced light variable to Ram Head, from thence to Cape St. George fresh S. and S.E. winds and fine weather, fresh S. wind and much rain the remainder of the passage.

The Kaikoura (s.), having completed her outfit at Messrs. M'Arthur and Co.'s establishment, Waterview Bay, was towed round abreast of the Circular Wharf yesterday, for the purpose of taking in her homeward cargo. This steamer proceeds to England under canvas, and although a remarkably fast ship under ordinary sail, or rather such as is generally supplied to steamships, has been supplemented with extra spars, and will spread a large quantity of canvas, so that her well tried sailing qualities will be fairly tested, and no doubt with excellent results. Her passenger accommodation is too well known to require comment, and as she will leave in beautiful trim she ought to make a fair passage. She leaves on the 15th instant, under the command of Captain H. Wright, R.N.R., a gentleman well known in the colonies.

The Western Empire, ship, was sold at public auction by Messrs. Stubbs and Co., for £2470, Mr. J. Cuthbert being the purchaser.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

May 5.—Agnes Irving (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

May 4.—Thorkild, brig, Anderson, for Hongkong, with 850 tons coal.

May 4.—Alexandra, schooner, Prescott, for Melbourne, with 355 tons coal.

May 4.—You Yangs (s.), Clark, for Melbourne, via Sydney, with 300 tons coal, 330 bags maize.

May 4.—Atlantic, barque, Gillispie, for Melbourne, with 387 tons coal, 5500 spokes, 90 bales hay.

Shipbuilding.—A correspondent favours us with the following description of a spirited enterprise in shipbuilding, on the Paterson River, by Mr. Edward King:—"It will doubtless be as agreeable to you and the majority of your readers as it was to me to discover that there is being built, within six miles of Maitland, a vessel of the following dimensions: Length over all 159 feet, of keel 141 feet; width of beam, 27 feet 6 inches, depth of hold, 15 feet 9 inches. Her estimated burthen is 600 tons, and, if I am correctly informed, she is the largest sailing vessel laid down in the colony. The proprietor of this really spirited undertaking is Mr. Edward King, one of the most successful of the tenants of Mr. Walter Scott, of Wallalong; and the spot selected for the building is on that estate, about a mile from the junction of the river Paterson with the Hunter. She is being built of colonial hardwood, the heavier portions having been obtained from Mr. Scott's estate, Eskdale, on the Williams river, and the planking from the Myall river. Sufficient advance has been made in the construction to admit of the commencement of the planking, which, as well as the heavier timber, appears to be of singular excellence, and the work so far performed speaks volumes for all concerned. It will be months before she will be ready for launching, which ceremony will doubtless attract a large assemblage. Let us hope that Mr. King may reap the measure of reward due to his enterprising spirit."—*Maitland Mercury*, May 4.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—May 5.

5 tanks malt, Lowell, King, and Co.
660 lbs. tea, 6 cwt. sugar, Sun Kum Ti
20 cases cocoa, 10 cases confectionery, Caird, Paterson, and Co.
1 case books, J. S. Paine
1 package upholstery, Lawson and Carter
734 boxes candles, Captain Paterson
534 bags potatoes, H. Clarke
13 packages drapery, Cohen and Levey
21 packages Chinese goods, Captain Foreman
9 cwt. currants, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome
1581 chests 3591 half-chests 841 boxes tea, Parbury, Brothers
13 cases flannels, 33 cases drapery, S. Thompson and Co.
1 case stationery, Oriental Bank
3 cases drapery, J. Davies
30 packages rope, 5 packages glass and earthenware, 14 cases tubes, 1 case gauges, A. S. N. Co.
125 cases oil, 184 kegs nails, 32 bales paper, 1 case calico, 40 cases prints, 5 cases concertinas, 7 cases fancy goods, J. Kohn and Co.
60 boxes soap, W. Ariell
734 boxes candles, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
160 bags oats, E. Lowther
10 drums soda, 60 barrels resin, P. Logan
2 cases books and stationery, W. R. Piddington
15 cases books, J. J. Moore
5 cases raisins, Giffard and Bros
28 packages ironmongery, P. N. Russell and Co.
20 drums composition, 8 casks paint, 33 hogsheads oil, 6 bales canvas, Broomfield and Whitaker
10 hogsheads rum, 100 drums oil, 30 kegs nails, Allan, Street, and Norton
2 cases hats, 1 case calfskins, Petersen, Boeson, and Co.
13,191 bags sugar, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.
8 cases blue, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.
88 bags wheat, J. Campbell and Co.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

GRAFTON.

DEPARTURE.

May 5.—Susannah Cuthbert (s.), for Sydney.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

May 4.—Douglas, from Warnambool; Lily, from Adelaide; Pacific, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

May 5.—City of Brisbane (s.), for Sydney.

MARYBOROUGH.

ARRIVAL.

May 5.—Egmont (s.), from Sydney.

TWOFOLD BAY.

DEPARTURE.

May 5.—Ellen, for Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

May 4.—Emetura, from Mauritius.
May 5.—Indus, from Hobart Town.

DEPARTURE.

May 4.—Tararua (s.), for New Zealand.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
May 5.	8 30 a.m.	S.W.	Moderate, and cloudy.
	Noon.	S.	Fresh, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

May 5.

	9 a.m.	Ther. Bar.	3 p.m.
Queensland.			
Woody Island	SW. Hazy		
Bowen ...	SE. Fine		
Clermont ...	Calm. Fine		
Waverley ...	Calm. Fine		
Nebo ...	SE. Fine		
Rockhampton	Calm. Fine		
Hawkwood ...	Calm. Cloudy		
Maryborough	Calm. Fine		
Gayndah ...	NE. Cloudy		
Brisbane ...	Calm. Fine	29·936	SE. Fine.
Toowoomba ...	Calm. Raining		
Townsville ...	Calm. Fine		
Inkermann ...	Calm. Fine		
N. S. Wales.			
Tenterfield ...	W. Showery		W. Fine
Grafton ...	SW. Fine		SE. Fine
Glen Innes ...	N. Cloudy		W. Fine
Inverell ...	NE. Cloudy		W. Fine
Armidale ...	E. Fine	26·917 63·	E. Fine
Tamworth ...	Calm. Fine		NW. Cloudy
Murrurundi ...	NE. Fine		SE. Cloudy
Singleton ...	SE. Fine		SW. Fine
Maitland ...	W., fresh. Fine		WSW. Cloudy
Port Stephens	W. Fine, clear		WSW. Raining
Newcastle ..	W. Fine	29·896 63·	ENE. Fine
Windsor ...	ESE. Fine		NE. Showery
Sydney ...	S. Fine		S. Fine, dull
South Head ..	W. Fine		S. Dull
Wollongong ...	S. Cloudy		S. Raining
Kiama ...	S. Cloudy		S. Raining
Mt. Victoria ...	Calm. Dull		S. Dull
Bathurst ...	W. Cloudy	27·742 57·	Calm. Cloudy
Mudgee ...	Calm. Cloudy		Calm. Cloudy
Cassilis ...	Calm. Cloudy		Calm. Cloudy
Wellington ...	Calm. Cloudy		Calm. Cloudy
Dubbo ...	Calm. Cloudy		Calm. Fine
Orange ...	Calm. Raining		SW. Cloudy
Forbes ...	S. Cloudy		Calm. Cloudy
Young ...	Calm. Raining		Calm. Dull
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Raining		Calm. Raining
Urana ...	S. Fine		Calm. Cloudy
Deniliquin ..	S. Fine	29·774 57·	SE. Fine
Hay ..	S. Fine		Calm. Fine
Moulamein ...	Calm. Fine		Calm. Fine
Balranald ...	Calm. Fine		S. Fine
Euston ...	Calm. Fine		SW. Fine
Wentworth ...	SW. Cloudy		SW. Fine
Goulburn ...	Calm. Raining		NW. Showery
Braidwood ..	S. Raining		SE. Showery
Araluen ..	Calm. Raining		SE. Cloudy
Moruya ...	Calm. Raining		SE. Cloudy
Queanbeyan ...	S. Raining		Calm. Showery
Bombala ...	SE. Showery		SW. Cloudy
Cooma ...	SE. Raining		WSW. Raining
Eden ...	SW. Showery		S. Showery
Yass ...	S. Raining		S. Dull
Gundagai ...	Calm. Raining.		S. Cloudy
Tumut ...	Calm. Showery		Calm. Showery
Kiandra ...	SSE. Raining	25·400 46·	SSE. Showery
Albury ...	Calm. Cloudy	29·400 56·	SE. Cloudy
Merriwa ...	NW. Cloudy		NW. Cloudy.
Victoria.			
Melbourne ...	SSE. Dull	30·134 55·	
Queenscliff ...	S. Fine, cloudy	30·13 56·	
Cape Schanck...	S. Fine	29·83 59·	
Cape Otway ...	S. Fine, gloomy	29·868 54·	
Portland ...	S. Dull	30·320 58·	
S. Australia.			
Guichen Bay...	SE. Dull	30·180 54·	
Adelaide ...	WNW. Fine	30·040 56·1	
M'Donnell Bay	SE. Cloudy		

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 10° 1′ 38″ East. 1864.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., Sydney to Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100.
Cloudy sky 0 to 10.
Ozone, 0 to 10.
Electricity, 0 to 90.

May 4th, 1869. Civil Reckoning.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Wind. Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·130	59·3	96	WNW.	0·0	5	10	·806	
P.M. 3	29·987	61·0	92	NNE.	0·2	7	10		
" 9	·931	59·7	96	NW.	0·0	2	2		5·5
Mean ...	30·016	60·3	94·7		0·1	4	7·3		

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·003.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 63·3 | Sun—maximum .... 86·7
Minimum .... 59·0 | Grass—minimum .... 53·3

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., —

Total rainfall from January 1st to May 5th=19·72 inches.
Annual average of the preceding ten years=49·97 inches.

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

May 5th, 1869. Civil Reckoning.

Stations.	Height in feet above mean sea level.	At 9 A.M. Barometer.	At 9 A.M. Temper. in shade.	At 9 A.M. Humidity.	At 9 A.M. Wind. Direction.	At 9 A.M. Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Minimum in shade.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Rain.
Sydney	155	29·933	60·8	80	WNW.	0·5	9	63·3	56·8	0·16
Newcastle.	109	29·816	63·7	76	NW.	4·0	1	67·0	56·8	0·01
South Head										
Kiandra ...	4640	25·383	45·2	97	SSE.	16·0	10	46·0	38·3	1·30
Deniliquin	410	29·719	50·5	93	S.	1·0	5	57·6	44·7	0·15

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR MAY 6TH.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
Sun	6.39	5.13	Last quarter	3rd
Moon	1·33 a.m.	2 23 p.m.	New Moon	12th
Mercury ...	7.23 a.m.	5.50 p.m.	First quarter	19th
Venus	6.37 a.m.	5.12 p.m.	Full Moon	26th
Mars	1.33 p.m.	12·6 a.m.	Moon's age, 24·0 days.	
Jupiter......	5.35 a.m.	4 33 p.m.		
Saturn	6·59 p.m.	9.0 a.m.		

High water at Port Denison, a.m., 3h. 46m.; p.m., 4h. 20m.

GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

We are requested by Chas. Moore and Co. to direct the attention of drapers and others to their extensive sale of drapery, slops, &c., to take place at their sale rooms, 167, Pitt-street, this day, commencing at 11 o'clock punctually.—Adv.

Gentlemen furnishing are invited to attend Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's important sale, this day, at 11 o'clock, of the entire stock-in-trade of Messrs. Raphael and Co.'s furniture warehouse, in consequence of a dissolution of partnership. For particulars see catalogues.—Adv.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1869.

It is not without satisfaction we notice a Governor elevating his view beyond the interests of the moment, and contemplating the remote effect that may be expected from measures adopted chiefly in view of the present. The colonies are doubly united in many common concerns, and they can be regarded as hostile, or even indifferent, only by taking the most narrow and selfish views of their present relations. "Lift up your eyes," was the frequent admonition of those who opened the vista of futurity, and spoke of good things to come. The animating prospect clears the head and enlarges the heart. It was but yesterday when each of the metropolitan cities was but a name and a promise, and as it seemed to visitors, but a boast. The progress of events has surprised the expectations of the calculating, and even the dreams of the enthusiastic; and the spectators of yesterday concentrated material evidence that fiction would not have dared to anticipate. In the growth of modern communities there are elements of power which make almost anything possible that is not supernatural. In everything there is a seminal principle as well as a positive achievement. It may be said of them that nothing terminates the series—of everything, that its seed is in itself. The making a railroad gathers population—the wants of the enterprise collect the various arts and trades—new industries spring up around as a common centre: and when the work is done there are interests created that not only sustain old establishments but quicken new ones. The great thing is to move with care—not to run into extravagant outlay; especially to guard against that influence by which party considerations determine the course of expenditure,—not to erect a bridge to act as an embankment, or to construct a road without a commercial terminus; all which we have seen done, or attempted to be done, within the last few years.

The most striking fact recalled by his Excellency is the growth of manufactures. The case would have been stronger if taken on a still earlier date. There are a few that have been benefited by the cause of legislation. Tobacco, and, to some extent, sugar, have had the advantages of protection, partly accidental. But the great stimulus is the superior attraction of regular industry over gold-digging on the one hand, and on the other the market created by expanding rural interests, and even by gold-mining itself. These four thousand manufactories no doubt include many very modest establishments, but Mr. Mort reminded his auditors that the iron works of Messrs. Russell were once included in a very narrow space; and he might have pointed to others which owe their prosperity partly to himself, which a few years ago did not exist. It is these small establishments which often really pay. They require a personal industry, an economy of means, a careful supervision which ensures their success. When they are in a more expanded state they sometimes fail, not from their internal defects, but from those normal causes which make capital dependent on labour, and leave labour to the blind direction of barbarism. While a concern is small, supply and demand require no formal adjustment, and the conditions of labour are settled by themselves. It is when a manufactory looks forward to years to come—when capital is locked up in tools—that another power shows itself, which, in proportion to its obstinacy and its strength, destroys industry altogether. We do not think a young country can pursue with more success the development of industry than by the four thousand houses already in existence. If we formed our city into a great factory, we should have now and then a strike, which would impoverish the capitalist; and now and then a glut of the market, which would starve the workmen. Where population is millions, these vicissitudes are perhaps compensated; but a few hundred thousand people require a varied and not too complete industry to ensure a constant prosperity.

The great cause of financial derangement which has periodically troubled the course of our affairs has been a dangerous eagerness in new enterprises. It has led to the loss of capital to be reckoned by millions. In pastoral pursuits we have seen a dozen times the same process. Stock and stations have absorbed the results of sober industry in many callings. The soft goodsman, the tallow-chandler, the lawyer, the doctor, who could all make money fast in their own callings, have more than once bought sheep at two guineas and sold them at half-a-crown. The first price was really the prediction of the last. The occupation of the country has been encouraged, no doubt, and property has changed hands; but there have been long pauses in the career of prosperity, and the road has been strewed with ruins. The colony has, indeed, advanced, and those who see it in its development may be greatly captivated by its attainments; but this does not prove that its economical system has not been often most disastrous, and that a slower movement in the *individual* would not have been a more rapid progress with the whole body of the people. Nothing can be less likely to benefit the adventurer than becoming principal in a business he does not understand, by forsaking the pursuit that he does.

The Intercolonial Exhibition is, however, the best evidence that many are on the right road to solid fortune. The raw material with which the colony abounds, and the specimens of workmanship employed upon it, show that we have much within our own power—much that will pay to consume, perhaps much that will pay to export. We have done with the absurd cry, "Don't be dependent on foreigners." There are no foreigners in relation to commerce. Every man is a friend who will give something of more value to the buyer than what he receives in exchange; and those who attempt to stop the bargain do so not in the interest of the buyer or the seller, but only of their own. It is gratifying to see how, in various forms, the industry of the colony has surmounted the taxes on tools and on the half-formed articles which sometimes go to make up our finished industry, and the wide scope there remains for this co-operation between the workman of the colonies and the more complicated importations of English labour.

In the course of his speech the Governor referred to federation as a desirable end. Perhaps it is so. We once thought so with more confidence than at present. The course of legislation at Melbourne has subdued our confidence in those who govern, either in their equity or their intelligence. The last elections confirmed their power and their policy. No party in this country approves their proceedings; and in the temper they have displayed on several occasions they have placed at an indefinite distance any form of co-operation likely to be revoked by the caprice or timidity of a popular Minister. In fact, we cannot trust them. They demand, among other things, supremacy; and, among other things, this would be to us subjection. They can annoy us certainly on the Murray; but elsewhere we can protect ourselves. We are sorry it is so; but, while the political parties remain as they are, federation, or anything like it, could not be established on an equitable or permanent basis. We shall, however, see.

The Agricultural Society's Show.—We have received several letters and memoranda directing attention to articles in the Exhibition not yet noticed, and to one or two alleged inaccuracies in regard to the awards. The decisions of the judges have for the most part been copied from official documents. Some of these complaints are among the curious incidents of the Exhibition. One gentleman, failing to recognise his name in print, asserts that it is omitted. One complains that whereas he has been "honourably mentioned," the fact has not been publicly notified; another is irate because he has received a similar honour, and that it has been published to the world! It is premature to complain of omissions from a notice not yet concluded. It is not unlikely, however, that a few errors may have been inadvertently committed; and wherever this shall prove to have been the case a suitable opportunity will be taken to make the necessary corrections.

Horticultural Society of New South Wales.—The monthly meeting of this society, held last night, at the School of Arts, Pitt-street, was attended by a very numerous body of the members, the large room being crowded to the doors. The chair was occupied by Mr. Joseph Thompson, one of the vice-presidents, who distributed the second series of medals (silver) to the prize winners at the late exhibition. The central table displayed an unusually fine collection of plants and cut flowers. Mr. G. Mortimore, gardener to Mr. T. S. Mort, read a paper on the planting of ornamental trees and shrubs around the schools and public buildings of Sydney.

The Pictures at the Exhibition.—In the three large rooms at the Metropolitan Intercolonial Exhibition, yesterday, the throng of visitors, from noon till about 5 p.m., was something tremendous—so great that it was found not less difficult to get into the rooms than it was to win your way out of them when an entrance had been once effected. The overwhelming attraction of the paintings, the bronzes, and the statuary in the second room concentrated the visitors on that point by thousands, but everything was, nevertheless, as quiet and orderly as could possibly be expected. The paintings from Sir William Macarthur's collection, and from many of the well stored galleries of other opulent citizens, elicited the most intense admiration of the multitude, which was expressed on all sides, according to the taste and education of the spectators. Large masses of persons formed themselves, from time to time, round the Grecian scent fountain of silver and glass, exhibited by Messrs. Hardy, Brothers, of Hunter-street, and there listened to the sweet strains of the automaton singing bird, whose notes rang joyously through the crowded room—an exulting music that chimed in pleasantly and appropriately, as if that exquisite songster was the tiny harbinger of good things to come. But it was quite impossible to see the pictures as they should be seen, for the welcome change of weather seemed to have let loose all the sight seers of Sydney.

Agricultural Society's Dinner.—In the report of the Governor's speech at the dinner on Tuesday, the words "a generation" were misprinted "an addition." The sentence, the meaning of which is obscured by the error, should read thus,—"The time fixed upon for making the comparison was thirty years ago. My reason for doing this is that thirty years is generally supposed to amount to *a generation*."

Erratum.—In the first paragraph of yesterday's leading article, on the committment of Messrs. Glass and Quarterman by the Speaker of the Assembly of Victoria, the last sentence but one should read:—In England the privileges of Parliament are indeed an exception to the usual definitiveness of the guarantees of freedom, but there is no great danger while the manners of the people *do not* foster abuses.

Temperance Meeting.—The usual weekly meeting of the Sons of Temperance was held in the Temperance Hall yesterday evening. The attendance was not so numerous as might have been expected, owing to the unsettled state of the weather. Mr. Carruthers occupied the chair, and called upon several gentlemen, who addressed the meeting on the temperance cause. The meeting was interspersed by recitations.

Mr. Josephson for Brisbane Ward.—A meeting of persons favourable to the return of Mr. I. J. Josephson for Brisbane Ward was held last evening, at the Currency Lass Hotel. Mr. R. B. Smith having been voted to the chair, Mr. B. Thomson proposed, and Mr. Greer seconded, a motion to the effect that Mr. Josephson was a fit and proper person to represent the electors of Brisbane Ward in the Municipal Council. The motion was carried unanimously, and Mr. Josephson addressed the meeting at some length, giving his views on municipal matters.

Mr. Andrews for Brisbane Ward.—The committee appointed to secure the election of Mr. W. Andrews for Brisbane Ward, met last night, at Camb's Hotel, King-street, to make final arrangements for the polling to-day.

Death in the Infirmary.—A young man, named James Thomas Dooley, who was admitted into the Infirmary on the 22nd ultimo, having sustained a compound fracture of the right leg while riding along the Parramatta Road, near Petersham, in his cart, which came into collision with another, throwing him out, died yesterday morning, tetanus having set in on Saturday last. An inquest will be held on the body this morning.

Visit of the Chief Justice to the Maitland Hospital.—On Friday afternoon (says the *Mercury*) his Honor the Chief Justice, Sir Alfred Stephen, paid a visit of inspection to the Maitland Hospital, where he was met by the treasurer, Mr. E. P. Capper, and nearly the whole of the committee and medical staff. Sir Alfred was conducted by these gentlemen throughout the whole of the building, and he made a most minute inspection of every ward, evincing great interest in everything brought under his notice. Among other matters his Honor remarked upon the necessity for a more perfect system of ventilation, in terms very similar to those employed some months ago by Miss Osborne, the lady superintendent of trained nurses. Another important matter was suggested by the Chief Justice—the introduction of the system of earth closets—which he very strongly advocated, and the advantages of which he very forcibly pointed out. Sir Alfred expressed to the committee his high approbation of the state of things generally which he saw at the hospital, and compared our institution very favourably with hospitals that he had visited in other districts. With respect to the application made to the Government for a sum to provide a proper outfit for the hospital, his Honor very kindly promised to use any influence he might possess in its favour.

A Modest Request.—The *Maitland Mercury* of Tuesday says:—A good many people are under the impression that newspapers trade for direct profit with every portion of their columns, whether printed avowedly as advertisements, or nominally as news for public information. We presume the writer of the following letter must hold that view. It is certainly the most direct attempt at improper influence we have been subjected to for many a day. He says: "You are in the habit of copying the land sales out of the *G. Gazette*. You would do me a great favour by not making any mention of the land which is to be sold at Muswellbrook on 15th June next, advertised in the last *Gazette*. But if you are compelled to mention the sale at all, describe the lots of land in as vague a manner as possible."

The Effects of Drought.—The Lachlan correspondent of the *Pastoral Times* writes:—"I hear from the far back blocks, that on some stations men are being discharged lest the supply of rations should not hold out. The reason of this deficiency of stores has been the long drought, which frightened the carriers from taking loading to the back country, and since the wet weather set in, the roads have been so bad that no team could attempt to travel over them. This state of things is all changed now, and teams are daily passing through Booligal, both for river stations and the back country."

The Upper Darling.—Our prospects (says the correspondent of the *Pastoral Times*) are again brightening. The river here is now navigable for any steamer, and when the flood reaches Wentworth we shall, no doubt, have the monotony of station life enlivened by the shrill and welcome sound of the engine whistle; and where a month or so despondency was written upon the countenances of the few straggling wayfarers of our parched-up river all will be bustle, and eager faces which congregate upon the arrival of each boat will seem to speak volumes of thankfulness for the delightful change which has taken place throughout the whole country from the recent copious rains, which must have fallen in torrents on the western side of the Queensland Main Range, as all the rivers are coming down a banker. It is just two years since the last time our river became navigable, and those who failed to lay in heavy station supplies at that time have, for several months past, been compelled to keep their places going with the bare necessaries of life at most extravagant prices, and often enough flour, tea, and sugar could not be purchased for any money. You can imagine with what inexpressible delight the arrival of steamers will, therefore, be hailed by the settlers and inhabitants generally."

A Deplorable End.—The *Goulburn Herald* reports that, on Monday, Dr. Waugh held an inquest at Johannaham Creek, near Marulan, on the body of Mary Ann Emerton, who died on Saturday, she having given birth to a child the previous day. Deceased had been living with a man named William Jamieson as his wife; Jamieson is now working on the Western line of railway; she had been ailing for the last seven or eight weeks, and was confined on Friday; had lost a great deal of blood previous to this, and had fainted frequently; no medical man saw her; she has left seven children totally unprovided for, and had not even money to bury her. The jury returned a verdict that death resulted from natural causes.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

BATHURST.

Wednesday.

At the Circuit Court to-day, Edward Butler was convicted of perjury, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Pearson, *alias* Rutherford, has been convicted of the murder of constable M'Cabe, and has been sentenced to death. The criminal business has concluded.

BRISBANE.

Wednesday.

His Excellency opened Parliament to-day, at 2 p.m. Twenty-three members of the Assembly were present. In the Speech, bills were announced for the regulation of the gold-fields, for additional members in the Assembly, for the consolidation of the laws relating to pastoral occupation in the unsettled districts, for immigration, and for the amendment of the insolvency and electoral laws; it recommends to the consideration of the Legislature local government and the Polynesian labour question; asks for the extension of reproductive public works, and assistance for local works, and also a further extension of the cotton-growing bonus. The Estimates are promised early. Mr. Jordan moved and Mr. De Satgé seconded the reply to the Address. The debate is proceeding; the Address will be carried.

MELBOURNE.

Wednesday.

A writ of *habeas corpus* has been granted in Mr. Quarterman's case, which is made returnable to-morrow. The House is now discussing whether the Speaker shall be defended in the case or not.

A woman was found murdered near the Military Barracks.

Mr. Butters has been re-elected, unopposed.

Mr. Vale addressed a stormy meeting at Ballarat last night; an amendment was carried against him.

In the case of Lewis v. Lewis, for divorce, the jury found for the petitioner.

The Great Britain sailed to-day, full of cargo and passengers.

Flour is scarce, at £13 10s.; 9000 bushels of Tasmanian wheat sold at 5s. 4½d. to 5s. 6d.; teas sold at 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d.

Messrs. Dalmahoy Campbell and Co. report best beef as worth 30s. per 100 lbs.; and 50-lb. wethers, 16s.

Messrs. Power, Rutherford, and Co. report the sale of 900 head of cattle at an advance of 10s.; best beef is worth 30s. per 100 lbs.; good quality sheep are plentiful at a decline of 1s.; best wethers are worth 18s. to 20s.

ADELAIDE.

Wednesday.

News has been received from Wentworth that the New South Wales police have seized all the spirits on board the steamers Bogan and Jolly Miller; the merchants here are indignant at such a step being taken.

The directors of the Moonta mine have declared another dividend of £5 per share.

The corn market is firm; there have been large sales of wheat at 5s. 1d.

Disgraceful Scene.—The *Yass Courier* of Tuesday states that on Sunday morning last, just as the second bell of St. Clement's Church was ringing for Divine service, a man named Ford, labouring either under the influence of strong drink, or from the effects of it, was ill-using his wife who apparently left her home near the church and directed her steps to the vicarage, followed by her infuriated husband, who was prevented from acts of violence by the interposition of a respectable young man on his way to church. The Venerable Archdeacon Lillingston, happening to be passing from his gate to the church at the time, interposed, and kindly placed the female with her infant in safety. Ford then indulged in vile and blasphemous epithets to the Archdeacon, rendering the presence of a constable necessary. We understand that Ford was put in the lock-up for drunkenness. The want of gratitude in this man to the Archdeacon is a prominent feature in his case, as when he, on a previous occasion, could find no employment, the Rev. Mr. Lillingston interested himself greatly on account of his large family on his behalf, and employed him about the parsonage.

Waterspouts.—On Saturday last (says the *Illawarra Mercury*) two waterspouts were observed about four miles out at sea by the residents of the east end of Wollongong, and it is said that similar phenomena were witnessed at Kiama. There were apparently two funnel-shaped clouds hanging in the sky, and a similarly shaped body of water rose from the sea, forming one body not unlike in shape to a minute glass, but of enormous proportions. Around the base of the nearest waterspout the sea appeared to bubble and boil, creating a foam such as is sometimes seen on the sea shore, but no such appearance could be observed in the waterspout which was at the greater distance. As they travelled on they appeared to merge into each other, but this, of course, was rather apparent than real, and was occasioned by both being brought into the same line of vision. After the lapse of about half-an-hour both disappeared, the sea returned to its natural level, and the cloud melting as it were away.

Mining Enterprise.—The *Bombala Times* of Saturday gives the following report of the laying of the foundation-stone of the first furnace for the reduction of argentiferous galena on Monaro. The Belmore Freehold Silver and Lead Mines are situated in a limestone basin, in the parish of Merriangah, county of Wellesley, New South Wales, naturally fenced on all sides by the river Bombala, a few miles above its junction with the Snowy River, 12½ miles due west from the old established township of Bombala. On the outer edge of the basin are a series of peaked mountains, conspicuous among which are Mount Trevor, Mount Macleod, and Pine Peak. The miners and others having knocked off work about 2 o'clock, dressed themselves out in Sunday attire to attend the ceremony, which consisted in the resident engineer and manager introducing Mr. Peter Hagne, of Melbourne, a representative shareholder, to the assembly, and calling on him as such to perform the usual duties of such an occasion. Mr. Hagne, trowel in hand, now ascended a large block of limestone hewn for the foundation, and, after a short and stirring address, called on Mr. W. G. Thompson to read the contents of the document to be enclosed in a bottle, accompanied by silver and copper coins of the realm, and also of France, India, and America, together with tokens of Sydney, Queensland, Tasmania, and Victoria; the names of the chairman and Board of directors of the company; the officers of miners engaged, and those of the ladies present at the ceremony. The bottle having been duly sealed and deposited, the foundation-stone was laid, and, according to ancient custom, a libation of corn, wine, and oil were poured thereon. Mr. Hague concluded the interesting ceremony by a short and impressive prayer, which was listened to with devout attention by all present. He then called for three cheers for the Queen, three cheers for Lord and Lady Belmore, and three cheers for the Chairman and Directors of the Company, which were given in true British style. After partaking of a slight refreshment, the meeting separated as it had come together, in good order and fellowship.

Chinese Lepers.—The attention of the Chief Secretary (says the *Argus*) will be directed, on Wednesday next, in the Assembly, to the miserable condition of the Chinese lepers at Ballarat, and to the deterioration of the value of property in an important portion of Ballarat East, near the camp where these unfortunate people reside. Mr. M'Culloch will also be asked whether the Government intend to do anything in the matter, and provide proper accommodation for the lepers in some less populous locality.

The Prince of Wales Opera House.—The second of the series of Shakesperian revivals, Henry the IV., promised by the management was produced on Tuesday, and repeated last night, to very large audiences. The present popular taste calls largely upon the ability of the scenic artists and stage mechanists—departments in which this theatre is ably represented, and, added to the efforts of the more important requirements of the play, helped to give satisfaction to all who witnessed the performance. Mr. Walter Montgomery played the scion of the historic house of Northumberland, "Hotspur," whose Percy blood embodies all the characteristics of what England's aristocracy might be expected to embody. It was a representation of scholastic conception, and meritorious pourtrayal, and as such was regarded by the audience with repeated plaudits. Mr. Hoskins, whose Shakesperian delineations are pictures in their way, depicted "Falstaff" with all his humours and imperfections most admirably. And Mr. Bartlett, as "Henry the Fourth," and also as "Prince Harry," engrossed a large share of the favours of the audience. Miss Colville's delineation of "Lady Percy" was finished in every essential, and largely displayed a wish to aid in the success of the play, as did also Mrs. C. Jones in "Mrs. Quickly," Messrs. Welsh, Douglas, Leipold, and others, in their respective parts. Mr. Barry O'Neill sang several of his popular melodies, and the mirth which he provoked was admirably sustained by Mr. Young and Miss Cooper in the comedy of the "Young Widow."

The attention of drapers, ironmongers, dealers, and others is directed to Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's sale, this day, at their rooms, Pitt-street, of drapery, ironmongery, &c., commencing at half-past 10 o'clock sharp.—Adv.

John G. Cohen begs to direct attention to his sale, this day, at the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11, of kerosene lamps, American tubs and buckets, cut-glass decanters, &c.—Adv.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

Before his Honor Mr. Justice Hargrave and a special jury of twelve.

WOLFSKEHL V. MITCHELL AND ANOTHER.

The trial of this case was continued from the opening of the Court at 10 a.m., until its adjournment at a little after 1 p.m. It adjourned at this early hour, in accordance with an arrangement made on the previous day, in order that the many persons engaged in this case might have an opportunity of visiting the Intercolonial Exhibition.

The jury applied for some extra remuneration, and his Honor directed that they should be allowed a guinea per day for the fourth and every subsequent day of the trial.

Several other witnesses were examined for the defendant.

INSOLVENT COURT.

Wednesday.

SURRENDERS.

George Lockyer, of Cowra, innkeeper. Liabilities, £1211 13s. 3d. Assets, £1192 15s. R. H. Sempill, official assignee.

William Hutchinson Barker, of Lambton, near Newcastle, miner. Liabilities, £63 3s. 4d. Assets, £13. Mr. F. T. Humphery, official assignee.

Bridget Elvy, of Sarah-street, Enmore, dairywoman. Liabilities, £146 18s. Assets, £219 13s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Wednesday.

Before their Worships the Police Magistrate, and Messrs. Day, Renwick, Renny, and Chapman.

Edward Lane, found drunk and disorderly in King-street, was fined in the sum of 5s., or two days in gaol.

Ellen Rice, 50, a vagrant, for wilfully breaking two panes of glass of the value of 4s., was fined in the sum of 4s., or fourteen days' gaol; and Mary Helsup, 50, and Celia Foster, 29, were apprehended for drunkenness, in George-street—the former being fined in 10s., or three days, and the latter 5s., or two days' gaol. James Rielly, 40, for being drunk and disorderly in Market-street, was fined in 10s., or three days in gaol. Mary Noonan, 40, and Margaret Handlon, 36, for being idle and disorderly characters, were sent three months to gaol.

Patrick Malone and George Ryan, apprehended by constable Larkins for attempting to steal a till, containing a quantity of money, from the Criterion Hotel, in King and York streets, about 6 o'clock on Saturday evening last, were brought up on the charge. William Morrison, waiter in the hotel, stated that he knew one of the prisoners (Malone) by sight, and saw him at the hotel at 6 o'clock on Saturday night last; he was not acquainted with the other prisoner (Ryan); he had taken a ladder to light the lamp outside, when, on looking through a window, he saw Malone and two others in the bar, leaning over the counter; he saw one of the three pull the till halfway out; he thereupon informed the landlady; the one who took the till out was not in custody; on his mistress coming down into the bar, she asked the men what they were doing, and they said "nothing;" she kept them in the bar till he went for a constable. Ryan was discharged from custody, and Malone remanded for a week.

Thomas Rochford was brought up on remand, charged with obtaining the sum of 5s., the property of Robert Ritchie, by false pretences. Robert Ritchie, saddler of Sussex-street, said that he saw prisoner on 'bus 161, on Saturday last, between 12 and 1 o'clock in the afternoon, just as it was going to the races; on the way to the races, and when witness was about 300 yards of the Randwick toll-bar, prisoner asked the fares from him and three other gentlemen; he gave him 5s., believing that he was the conductor of the 'bus; he did not find out that prisoner was not conductor till he asked another boy on the 'bus (the real conductor) for his change, which amounted to 4s.; prisoner in the meantime had got off the 'bus and decamped. Henry Woods, conductor of the 'bus in question, said that he was asked by witness (Ritchie) for his change, and that he had told him that he would have to get the five shillings first. Prisoner was committed to take his trial at the next sittings of the Central Criminal Court, to be held on the 17th instant.

Thomas Myers and Henry Gayner, on the information of Inspector Oram, for breaches of the Municipal by-laws, were each fined in £5, levy and distress, or 14 days in gaol.

James Tester, for allowing his night-cart to be in the street at an unseasonable hour, was fined in the sum of £1, with 5s costs.

Frederick Fewings, for removing bones in the daytime, from his premises, in contravention of the statute 4 William IV. No. 7, sec. 33, was mulcted in the sum of £5, with 5s. costs.

In the case of James Mainham, for a breach of the Tenement Act, a warrant was directed to issue and lie in the office for seven days.

On the information of Inspector Seymour, Thomas Cavenough and Henry Long, for allowing the contents of their waterclosets to soak, were each fined in the sum of £2, with 5s. costs.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Wednesday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, and Mr. Evans.

Mary Ann Page, locked up for being drunk, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 5s., in default to be imprisoned for forty-eight hours; and for wilfully breaking two squares of glass valued at 4s., she was ordered to pay that amount.

Bartholomew O'Hara, Alexander Campbell, William Smith, David Matthews, George Chamberlain, Thomas Crotty, Dennis M'Glifferty, John Meehan, and John Tiffin were variously fined for allowing cows and goats to stray.

Richard Peard was summoned for making use of indecent language in Yurong-street, and not appearing when called upon, a warrant was ordered to issue to enforce his attendance.

Annie Kyneur v. Ellen Fitzgerald was a case of abusive words, and Ellen Fitzgerald v. Annie Kyneur for assault, in which the defendants were each sentenced to pay a fine of 10s., and 6s. 6d. costs.

Lawrence Carr, Owen Campbell, and Bvine Burn were brought before the Court charged with drunkenness, and were fined—the two former 20s. each, in default to be sent to gaol for seven days; Campbell was further fined in the sum of 40s., with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

In Equity.—Master's Office: At 10.30 a.m.: Re Blaitt's will, minutes. At 10.30 a.m.: Re Act 21 Vic., No. 7, and Mole's settlement, &c., taxation. At 11 a.m.: M'Cormack v. Gordon, examination.

DISTRICT COURT.

Sadling v. Goldring, Nichols v. Manning, Corrigan and wife v. Briggs and wife, Randall v. Alcock, Flaberg v. Emerson, Snelling v. Klaber, Noble v. Doyle, Robinson and another v. Plant and another.

DR. BADHAM'S CLASSICAL ASSIZE.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—Will you allow me, through your paper, to inform all those whom it may concern, that I propose to start for the Western and North-Western districts on the 18th instant, in furtherance of the scheme to which you have more than once alluded. I hope to extend my visit as far as Dubbo, and to hold conferences for the development of my plan, not only at Bathurst and Mudgee, but in all the small places in which I can find shelter and an audience. Will you also allow me to remind my existing correspondents that the quarter is nearly up, and I am ready to receive their papers. If they delay till after my departure, they will not have their papers returned before the end of June. If new ones present themselves so much the better, but no accession of fresh pupils will console me if I see any falling-off in those who have made the first start. I shall be glad if they will write their names and addresses on each sheet, as an awkward accident has already occurred for want of this precaution.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
CHARLES BADHAM.

Sydney, May 3rd.

VELOCIPEDES.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—I would, with your kind permission, claim a little space in your valuable paper for a few words on the use of the above-named machine. I am very much surprised that, ere this, some steps have not been taken to form a Velocipede Club, or that some enterprising firm has not sought to introduce them into the city. I am sure that, were they once introduced here, they would become very popular as a source of amusement and healthy exercise. It is a melancholy fact that at present there is little or no exercise taken by those who, by nature of their daily avocations, are prevented from doing so—I mean such as clerks, drapers, grocers, &c., and that, instead of taking a couple of hours healthy exercise in the morning before they go to business, they lie a-bed or gad about their houses like sleepy cats, without a spark of animation in them. Now, I think, the velocipede would be a great means of obviating this, for persons who could not afford to keep a horse, or have not the convenience, would very soon have a velocipede to ride about on, and do their 10, 12, or 15 miles easily before breakfast.

Dumbells, Indian clubs, &c., are very well in their way, but they are too string and monotonous for people to continue to take pleasure in; with the velocipede it is different, for besides being a means of healthy exercise, it would enable persons having them to visit the many beautiful districts in and about Sydney, which are at present visited only on holidays, and are to a great extent unknown, except to those great ones who ride in carriages.

In another way I think they would be useful, and that is in exercising and preparing the legs of our Volunteers for the "tug of war;" of course I do not mean to prepare them to run away from but after the enemy.

To a portion of the "Highland Brigade," not "by nature framed for war," they would be invaluable, for, unless some such means is adopted to develop the legs of a great number of the would-be "Highlanders," the "Brigade," when it comes out in kilts, will verily hardly "have a leg to stand upon. In conclusion, I hope that our great coach-makers or others will take some steps for the introduction of the velocipede.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
VOLEX.

THE PROJECTORS OF THE OMNIBUS COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I hope the directors of the proposed company, whilst making regulations for its efficient management and the convenience of the public, will give their full consideration to the following glaring nuisances, and, if possible, counteract them.

1st. Overcrowding. This should be strictly guarded against, and promptly and severely punished.

2nd. Luggage and parcels carried inside. These should be limited to such as can be carried on one's knees without incommoding others, and no *pet dogs* to be taken inside on *any terms*.

3rd. Smoking should be put down by all lawful means. If men are what they *seem* to be, viz., gentlemen, surely they can prove it by practising self-denial for the brief space of at most twenty minutes, and thus avoid offending females and those who do not lavishly indulge in this pernicious habit—I may call it vice.

4th. Delay. This may be obviated by taking the fares punctually on starting, or soon after it. A good rule prevails on some of the Edinburgh and Glasgow 'bus lines, viz., *that no change is given*. I would suggest that if persons are persistent, they should be put out.

5th. The conductors. These are very often mere children, rude and noisy. None should be employed under the known age of 13 or 14; these to be licensed, and under efficient supervision and control.

Consideration of the above and carrying out reforms in them, and other nuisances which may occur to you, will greatly benefit the public, and much oblige,

Your obedient servant,

SUFFERER.

Glebe.

FALSE ISSUES FOR SYNOD.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Canon Vidal's letter to the Bishop of Newcastle, so far as it meets his lordship's remarks, seems just. But so far as it represents the question he proposed to bring before Synod, it is quite the reverse.

After all that has already passed, the Rev. Canon must be in a dream to suppose that there is any question of "surrendering those safeguards which the members of the Church enjoy in England, and allowing each Bishop in time to come to be wholly unfettered by law and Church usage;" and no one has ever doubted that the "Bishop should be subject to the same wholesome restrictions as English Bishops," certainly least of all the Metropolitan.

Mr. Vidal must be well aware that one of the "safeguards" to which he alludes, is that very discretion allowed to the Bishop, in England, of refusing a facility for the erection of ornaments, having regard solely to expediency, and so rendering their erection *illegal*. He must be aware that it was on the decisions of English courts the Bishop claimed and exercised that right in the Reredos case. He must be aware that in answer to myself, when the case was pending, he did not deny that English ecclesiastical law gave that right, but argued that the Local Church Act made it inoperative here—a position now hopelessly abandoned, but while hope lasted in the Church Act, he was willing to cast the "safeguard" of ecclesiastical law to the winds.

What his object may be in asking the Synod to affirm what nobody has ever denied, and what, being law, no Synod can possibly alter or affect in any way whatever, I am at a loss to know. Had his ordinance been passed, it would have only expressed the opinion of the Synod, that the law under which the Bishop acted was a wholesome one, and, therefore, that the Bishop ought again, in a similar case, to act precisely as he had done.

If Mr. Vidal sincerely wishes the Church to form a "clear and deliberate judgment" on the matter, he should avoid putting a false issue before them. This he has not done. The Bishop has decided a certain case upon the grounds of English law; Mr. Vidal proposes that he shall be always bound to decide according to English law. What does he gain? The thing he really wants is either to prove that his Lordship was not really borne out by that law in his decision, or to abrogate that law in this colony—neither of which he asks Synod to do, both of which are beyond the Synod's powers.

The illustrations which he brought forward in Synod were of a piece with the rest—not one of them was in the remotest degree applicable. They supposed the case of a clergyman, backed by a Ritualist Bishop, imposing illegal ornaments. Surely there is some difference between the setting up of illegal ornaments (which *must* be wrong) and the *restraining* of ornaments not forbidden by law, but for the restraining of which the law itself has provided by clothing the Bishop with power to take expediency into consideration.

The law allows no man to do anything illegal; the law allows any man to refrain from doing things that are in the abstract legal,—and in our case the law has given the Bishop power even to refuse to sanction things which without such refusal would be legal, and by such refusal to render them unlawful.

If Mr. Vidal wishes this law altered, he must appeal to a competent Legislature for its repeal; if he thinks it wrongly interpreted he must appeal to the proper Courts of law. The Synod is powerless, and it serves no purpose but that of irritation, to bring false issues continually before the public and the Church, however able and "remarkable" the speeches by which they are disguised.

Yours very truly,

ZACHARY BARRY.

ELEPHANTS AND RAILWAYS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Your issue of Wednesday last contained an extract under the heading of "The Elephant and the Railway," from the "Indo-European Correspondence," stating that a very serious accident, brought about in a manner unknown, and perhaps unheard of, since the establishment of railways, not only in India, but throughout the world, happened to a train between Sahebgunge and Mirzapore. History repeats itself, and it is a fact that events are often reproduced with singular coincidence. In the month of June, 1857, I was proceeding by the morning train, from Howrah to Raneegunge on the E. I. R., starting from the Howrah terminus, which is "just across" the Hooghly from Calcutta; all went well, and the train was, if my memory is correct, approaching a spot between Pundooah and Burdwan, where the Grand Trunk Road winds across the railway, by a level crossing, protected on each side by swing-gates of massive teak. On our right were seen about twenty elephants marching along the road, under the leadership of a huge bull, on their way to the military depot, Raneegunge. The elephants were advancing by their path obliquely to the "line," and going in almost the same direction as the train, when Dunn, the driver (formerly of the P. and O. service), blew his whistle for the native gatekeeper to close the road. The order was obeyed, when, to our astonishment and alarm, the "old tusker"—perhaps affronted by the closing of the gate in his face, or by the fact that the engine bore the name Elephant, in large brass letters on the side-plates—after a loud trumpeting, came down, despite the efforts of the mahout, at the charge, crashed through the gate of teak, throwing the wreck from his tusks, and in another moment would have struck the engine, then almost abreast him, but for the providential self-possession of Dunn, the driver, who blew through his cylinder on that side, scalding the elephant instantly by a well-timed jet; the brute spun round with a roar of pain and surprise, our buffer-beam just grazing him slightly, but enough to bark him badly, for he rushed through the fence by the railway side, helter skelter over the garden of the lodge, roaring as elephants only can. Beyond the excitement of the two or three minutes in which it occurred, and the slight jar from the concussion, the train and those in it were uninjured.

Thinking this anecdote, from one who *nolens volens* took part in it, might interest your readers, I beg space for its insertion. The name of driver and dates I give, as others may possibly confirm it.

Yours, &c.,

F. S. F.

Sydney, 30th April.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. M. PITT.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 11 o'clock, Fat Lambs.

SULLIVAN AND TINDALE.—At their Homebush Yards, at half-past 9, Fat Cows and Bullocks.

S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Milch Cow, &c.

MARTYN AND CO.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Fat Lambs, Calves, Boar and Sow. Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, and Bloodhound Slut, &c.

ELLIS AND CO.—At their Depot, at 11, Milch Cows, &c.; at half-past 11, Fat Calves, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry, &c.

W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, at 11, Prime Bullocks.

BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At their Yards, at half-past 10, Milch Cows, &c.; at half-past 11, Fat Calves, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry, &c., &c.

LISTER AND SON.—At their Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Fancy Goods, &c.

HENFREY AND TOOHEY.—At the Office of the P. N. Z. and A. R. M. Company, Grafton Wharf, at 11, Furniture, Books, Safes, Boats, Papers, &c.; at 12, Chronometers, Champagne, &c.

C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Hosiery, Woollens, Slops, Hats, &c.

J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11, Glassware, Earthenware, Kerosene Lamps, Chimneys, Globes, American Buckets, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at half-past 10, Drapery, Ironmongery, Boots and Shoes, Leather, Stationery, Fancy Goods, &c.; at Raphael and Co.'s Warehouse, Castlereagh-street, at 11, Stock-in-Trade of Furniture, &c., &c.

THE LATEST PARROT STORY.—The *Pastoral Times* relates that a parrot belonging to Mr. M'Key, of Deniliquin brewery, has exhibited most extraordinary tenacity of life. Mrs. M'Key discovered the little bird lying on its back motionless, apparently dead, a few days since. She wrapped it up carefully, and then laid it down; still for many hours it showed no signs of life, and conceiving it to be dead, the bird was put in paper and given to the baby to play with. For two days the bird was knocked about the house, baby sometimes plucking off the feathers. After this Mrs. M'Key took up the parrot, intending to bury it; but finding it still warm, she administered to it a teaspoonfull of brandy, dropping it carefully down the bird's throat, when it forthwith revived, and in a short time stood upon its feet—then flew upon the table, crying, "Pretty Cockey," frightening Mrs. M'Key, who ran out of the room in terror. However, Cockey soon relapsed into coma—a little more brandy was given to it, and again revived; a third time brandy was offered to the bird, but the little creature would not take it. The bird has since disappeared from the house.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

BALMAIN.—A meeting of the Council was held at the Council Chambers on Tuesday, 27th April. Present—the Mayor, Aldermen Booth, Elliott, Macbeath, Marshall, Mossman, Mullens, and Vale. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence: Letter read from Mr. J. Watkinson, complaining of the defective state of the watercourses in Campbell-street. Letter received and referred to the Committee of Works. Reports: Report brought up by the Committee of Works, stating that since the last meeting they had certified to the Committee of Finance for payment accounts amounting to £31 6s. 6d. Report received. The report brought up by the Committee of Finance stated that since the last meeting of the Council they had paid, under votes of appropriation, for works, salary, &c., duly certified, sundry accounts amounting in all to £81 14s. 2d. Report received. The weekly tabular statement was laid upon the table and examined. Question to the Mayor: Alderman Mullens asked,—"Whether there is any record on the books of the expenditure of the rates collected in the several wards upon such wards; and, if so, what are the amounts overpaid on any works in such ward or wards, and what amounts due to any such ward or wards are unexpended at this time? And further, if there is any record of the amount spent on the general works in each ward, or for which the Council is now under for existing contracts? And also what has been the amount of the staff expenses for each year (salaries, printing), &c." The Mayor, in reply, stated that such records were in the possession of the Council, and that the Council Clerk would be instructed to prepare, previous to the next meeting of the Council, a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the municipality from the date of its incorporation, and would also furnish all other information desired in compliance with the question. Motions pursuant to notice: By Alderman Elliott,—"That the sum of £300 be voted, for the purpose of forming the portion of the Darling Road, between Elliott-street and the boundary line at Garryowen." Alderman Vale seconded. Carried. By Alderman Mullens,—"That the Mayor be requested to inquire of Mr. Peverley whether any permission has been granted to him, to erect an enclosed verandah in front of his two recently erected shops in Darling-street, between Duke and Nicholson streets, as required by section 128 of the Municipalities Act and sections 48 and 49 of 2nd Victoria, No. 2. And further, that in the event of such permission not having been given, the Mayor be requested to give Mr. Peverley notice to remove so much of the said verandah as causes an obstruction to the free passage of air, and is to that extent detrimental to the public health." Alderman Elliott seconded. Carried. By Alderman Elliott,—"That this Council, having been informed that a petition to separate the Eastern portion of the Borough of Balmain from the rest of the municipality, and to erect it into a separate municipality, has been presented to many of the ratepayers for signature, express their opinion that such separation would be injurious to the interest of the whole of Balmain, and that a special committee, consisting of the full Council, be appointed to take such steps as they may deem desirable for the purpose of preserving the integrity of the present municipality." Alderman Booth seconded. Carried. The Council then rose. Pursuant to notice issued by the Mayor, a meeting of the Committee of the Whole Council, for the purpose of considering the resolution passed at the last general meeting of the Council, in reference to the petition for the separation of a portion of the municipality from the municipality as incorporated, now being presented to the ratepayers for signature, was held on May 3rd instant. Present—the Mayor, chairman, Aldermen Booth, Elliott, M'Beath, Marshall, Mossman, Mullens, and Vale. The Mayor stated that his reason for calling the meeting at so early a date from the last meeting was in consequence of what he deemed the importance of this matter, and the necessity for its immediate consideration. He remarked that no doubt the Aldermen would discuss the question in a fair and impartial manner, and as the justice of the case demanded. He thought that, probably, some course might be suggested by which the petition to disincorporate might be obviated. After a very considerable discussion of the matter, in which it was stated that great dissatisfaction prevailed amongst the inhabitants of the East Ward in consequence of the large amount with which they were charged for maintaining roads called general roads, passing through other wards, when so many streets and other works on the East Ward required making, &c.; it was suggested that a re-division of the whole borough, giving it its full complement of aldermen (12), and cutting off several of the works charged as general works, and charging the said works as ward works, would meet the case,—when it was moved by Alderman Elliott, and seconded by Alderman Marshall,—"That, with a view to meet the difficulties which have occasioned the movement having for its object the separation of a portion of the municipality from the whole as at present incorporated, it is advisable that a readjustment of the wards be made, and that in place of three wards as at present divided, an additional ward be added; each such ward to be represented in the Council by three aldermen, thus giving the full number of aldermen as enacted by section 26 of the Municipalities Act of 1867. And further, that on such readjustment of the wards being effected, the following roads only shall be designated and charged as general works, namely:—Darling Road and street its entire length, from Darling Harbour to the boundary of the borough at Garryowen; and the roads severally named as Beattie, Mullens, Parsons, and Crescent streets, connecting the Glebe Island Road at Crescent-street with the Darling Road at Palmer-street." Carried unanimously. The committee adjourned its sitting until Monday, 3rd May, on which day, the committee met at half-past 7 p.m. Present—The Mayor (chairman), Aldermen Booth, Elliott, Macbeath, Marshall, Mossman, Mullens, and Vale. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. An alteration of the proposed boundary of the North-east Ward was made as follows:—That the north-western and western boundaries of the North-east Ward be a dividing line through the centre of Thames-street and Curtis Road, westerly and southerly to point of intersection with a dividing line through the centre of Darling-street; the South-east Ward having its western boundary by a dividing line through the centre of Jane-street. It was agreed that the recommendation of the committee be brought up and presented for adoption to the Council at its next general meeting. The sitting of the committee then terminated. At 8 o'clock the same evening, a special meeting, pursuant to notice, issued by the Mayor, was held, to consider and determine as to the making of an assessment and rate for the current municipal year, and any other business in connection therewith. Present—the Mayor and aldermen present at the committee meeting previous. The Council resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the making of an assessment, &c., and after consideration of the assessment in committee, resumed, when Alderman Mullens moved, and Alderman Vale seconded,—"That the assessment as made in committee be now adopted by this Council as the assessment for the now current municipal year." Carried. It was moved by Alderman Mullens, and seconded by Alderman Marshall,—"That a rate be levied for the now-current year of 1869-70, of 1s. in the £, on the assessed value of all rateable property in this borough, in accordance with the Municipalities Act of 1867." Carried. Alderman Marshall moved, Alderman Mullens seconded,—"That the assessment and rate be transcribed into the rate book, and that the Mayor affix the corporate seal thereto." Carried. The Council then rose.

GLEBE.—A meeting of the Council was held in the Council Chamber, on Monday, the 3rd instant. Present—the Mayor, and Aldermen Chapman, Thornley, Mansfield, and Simpson. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, a report from the Finance Committee, showing an expenditure since the last meeting of £375 5s. 6d., was brought up by the Mayor, and adopted on the motion of Alderman Chapman, seconded by Alderman Mansfield. The correspondence was then read. The Council Clerk was directed to write to Mr. John Dunkin, giving notice that a fence recently erected in Queen-street, must be *removed*. It was then moved, pursuant to notice by Alderman Mansfield,—"That a municipal rate of 1s. in the £, and a lighting rate of 2d. in the £ be levied for the current year, upon all rateable property in the Borough of the Glebe." Seconded by Alderman Thornley, and carried.

PROMOTING A COMPANY.

FROM the *Peak Downs Telegram* of April 20th we take the following lively report of the proceedings at the formation of the Quartz Company recently established in Clermont:—

In accordance with advertisement, a meeting of shareholders of the Peak Downs Quartz crushing and Gold Mining Company, was held in the Prince of Wales Hotel, on Tuesday evening last. Captain Dennis was called upon to preside.

The chairman said the meeting had been called to consider a report from the provisional directors relative to the terms on which Mr. Hodgkinson had offered the Iron Duke crushing machine to the company. He would now call upon the honorary secretary (Mr. Knyvett) to read the resolution of the provisional directors from the minutes of their last meeting.

The hon. secretary read the resolution, which recommended the purchase of the machine for £1200, on the following terms, namely:—£250 within one week, £250 on delivery of the machine to a competent engineer appointed by the company, and the remaining £700 by bills (not bearing interest) at three, six, and nine months.

Mr. Cusack proposed, in order to have the subject discussed, "That the recommendation of the provisional directors be adopted."

Mr. Nankivel seconded the motion.

The resolution was then unanimously adopted.

The chairman said the business for which the meeting was convened having been disposed of, it would be competent for any shareholder to make suggestions on matters of interest to the company.

[Dr. Candiottis, Captain Lambert, P.M., and Messrs. Burnett, H. de Satgé, and W. Kilgour, JJ.P., here entered the room.]

The chairman again inquired if there was any other business, when

Dr. Candiottis rose and said:—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—At the first meeting I took five shares. Mr. Hodgkinson said the directors should be eligible, and chosen by ballot. At the last meeting I offered to take two hundred pounds more in shares, for my friends in the country, if the machine was purchased for £1000 instead of £1200. I was the promoter of this company. I took a great interest in it. I am sorry my name was left out of the directors. I spent a great deal of money in telegrams, and so on. The only thanks I got was to be chucked out. Mr. Buzacott and Dr. Benson, who have only one share each, have been put in. I would not trust Mr. Buzacott and Dr. Benson with my £125! I must be a director, and take care of my own money. I can spend my own money better than Dr. Benson and Mr. Buzacott. [Mr. Buzacott: "Question."] You (turning to Mr. Buzacott) say "Question"—yes, I would not trust you—you would spend my hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds and see me damned! (Confusion.) If such men as Mr. Buzacott and Dr. Benson are elected directors, I retire from the business—I will not trust them. If Mr. Hodgkinson will bring forward a case in which the highest shareholders were not elected directors—as long as Mr. Hodgkinson does not bring a precedent, I will not pay a sixpence!—

Mr. Cusack: You will be made to pay.

Captain Lambert: That's a very doubtful question.

Dr. Candiottis: *I* trust my money with Buzacott and Benson! I took five shares—Buzacott and Benson only took one share, and they can't afford that!—

Dr. Benson: I wouldn't change banking accounts with you.

Mr. Cusack: You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Dr. Candiottis. (Disorder.)

Dr. Candiottis: Ah, ah, ah! Buzacott, Benson, and Cusack!—the old trio!—Cusack, Benson, and Buzacott!—ah, ah, ah! You (Benson) are not in Canada now!—

Dr. Benson: I wish you were there! They would deal very differently with you, if you were—

Dr. Candiottis (to Mr. Benson furiously): I would shoot you in Canada, as I would in this room—like a-a—like a—bird!—

[A number of persons here rose from their seats, vociferating "Shame, shame!" The Police Magistrate and Mr. H. de Satgé rushed out of the room. Two other magistrates, who sat immediately behind Dr. Candiottis, kept their seats, apparently enjoying the "fun." Dr. Candiottis continued to vociferate energetically, pointing his expletives chiefly to Dr. Benson and Mr. Buzacott—Dr. Benson retorting. Ultimately, however, by the exertions of some of the directors and the chairman, a momentary lull of the storm was produced.]

Mr. Buzacott rose, and said he did not see why anyone should be allowed to interrupt—

Dr. Candiottis: You *are* a—thing!

The chairman here rose, and said, "I dissolve this meeting," and incontinently left the chair. Dr. Candiottis then went to his seat.

Mr. Buzacott continued. He did not see why anyone should be allowed to come there and interrupt the proceedings. This was a meeting of shareholders—of shareholders who had paid their deposits—(interruption from Dr. Candiottis)—and Dr. Candiottis had not paid. (Cheers.) He begged to move, "That the chairman again take the chair, and in the event of further disturbance, that the police be called in."

Dr. Candiottis: Call the police for *me!* by golly! the police for ME—ah, ah, ah!

Captain Dennis said that, having left the chair, he could not put the motion.

Mr. Buzacott then called for a show of hands, and the motion having been carried, the chair was resumed, and the meeting dissolved peaceably.

On the following day, Mr. Buzacott sent in his resignation as a director on the ground that the company's interests would be advanced by the election in his stead of a director from among the Copperfield shareholders. At the next meeting of directors, however, a motion was passed by a Board holding shares amounting to one-third the capital of the company, requesting Mr. Buzacott to retain his seat. On being sent for, Mr. Buzacott came and explained at length his reasons for the step he had taken. The chairman replied, and on it being shown that, whatever differences there might be outside, perfect concord subsisted among the directors, Mr. Buzacott asked leave to withdraw his letter, and then took his seat.

On the same evening the provisional directors paid to Mr. Hodgkinson the first instalment of £250 for the machine; appointed that gentleman as the Rockhampton agent of the company; resolved that the second call of £5 per share be payable on May 11; and that the first general meeting of shareholders, for the election of permanent directors, be held on the 6th of the same month.

PROPOSED NEW METHOD OF BREAD-MAKING.

(From the Queen.)

WE are informed by the *British Medical Journal* that "Baron Liebig has just made some important researches on a new method of bread-making. He remarks on the stationary character of this art, which remains to the present day much in the state in which it was a thousand years ago. He dwells upon the sanitary importance of the mineral constituents of grain, and the necessity of a sufficiently abundant supply of them in bread. These are best found in certain kinds of black and brown bread, which are, therefore, more wholesome than the white bread that is, nevertheless, preferred by most people (especially by the lower orders) on account of its better appearance and superior palatableness. The problem has hence arisen, how to provide a beautiful white bread which shall contain all the essential mineral constituents of black bread. These mineral constituents (phosphate of potash, lime, magnesia, and iron) are introduced into the bread by the use of the baking-powder invented by Professor Horsford, of Cambridge, in North America. This baking powder consists of two powders, the one acid, the other alkaline. The acid powder is phosphoric acid in combination with lime and magnesia; the alkaline powder is bicarbonate of soda. Two measures, made of tinned iron, the larger one for the acid powder, and the smaller one for the alkali, are employed. When bread is required to be made, every pound of flour is mixed with a measure of the acid powder and a measure of the alkali powder, and sufficient water added to make dough, which is presently made into loaves and baked. In one and a half to two hours bread may be made by this process. The chemical change which takes place will be easily intelligible; carbonic acid is generated, and phosphate of the alkali is formed at the same time. The essential feature in Horsford's invention is the economical getting of phosphoric acid in the shape of a dry white powder. This is done by taking bones, burning them, and then treating the well-burnt bone-earth (which consists of phosphate of lime and magnesia) with a certain quantity of sulphuric acid, so as to remove two-thirds of the lime, and leave a soluble superphosphate of lime. The sulphate of lime which results from the action of the sulphuric acid is separated from the rest by filtration, and the solution subsequently concentrated by evaporation, and, when it becomes very concentrated, mixed with a certain quantity of flour and dried up. The mixture of flour with the superphosphate admits of being reduced to the finest powder, and constitutes the acid powder just referred to. It will be observed that the alkali powder contains soda, whereas potash is required in order to furnish the right kind of mineral salts. Liebig proposes to rectify this defect by using a certain quantity of chloride of potassium along with the alkali. Chloride of potassium is now tolerably cheap, owing to the finding of immense quantities of it at Strassfurt. Baron Liebig, in order, as he says, to avoid being bothered, has appointed Herr Zimmer, of Mannheim, and Herr Marquart, of Bonn, his agents for his new baking powder, and those interested may, if they like, get it from them."

We confess to as great a degree of contempt for toadyism in science as in common life, and the mode in which Baron Liebig is flattered by a certain section of the Press is an example of this habit in its most offensive form. Professor Horsford suggests a new baking powder, and, as Liebig has made a few remarks upon it, we are at once favoured with an article, not on Professor Horsford's method, but on Baron Liebig's "important researches in bread-making." A similar plan was followed in regard to the extract of meat now so common in the market. The right method of making this extract has been known and followed for many years, and the manufacture was in full play as a commercial undertaking when Baron Liebig wrote a letter on the subject. Immediately the invention was attributed to him, additional factories started and his name paraded as that of the discoverer, whilst in truth Liebig had as much to do with the invention of the process as he had with that of making cream cheese. With regard to the value of Professor Horsford's invention we have now to speak. Liebig and all his followers overrate as greatly the importance of a vast supply of mineral materials in our food as they did in regard to artificial manures. It is not many years since it was gravely stated that, if you burnt a heap of manure and spread the ashes over the ground, you did as much good as by spreading the manure in its entire state on the land; and in accordance with these chimerical ideas, Liebig patented a manure which was a total failure. The same fallacy is constantly maintained with regard to the mineral constituents of our food. The English working classes being comparatively wealthy eat white bread, the German being much poorer, use black or brown; but only in the case of some half-starved sickly child do we see any deficiency of bone-earth or phosphates in the body of the children of our artisans. The theory that brown bread is so much superior to white is a false one, and working men—especially those who, like navigators and railway excavators, eat large quantities—know from experience that they cannot work so well on coarse brown bread as on the whiter kinds. The bread made according to the directions of Professor Horsford would contain phosphate of soda and phosphate of lime. The former is an aperient saline, whose daily employment, even in small doses, we certainly do not think likely to prove advantageous; nor can we see any very important advantage that this baking powder possesses over the common combination of tartaric acid, carbonate of soda, and starch, which, under various names, is so largely sold in this country.

THE NEW AMERICAN PIGMENT.

(From the Times.)

IN November last, mention was made of a new pigment, consisting of a natural chemical combination of lead and zinc, discovered in a mine in the State of New Jersey, adjoining the State of New York, and which was described as being superior to any paint ever made for firmness, body, and durability. The annexed letter gives full information concerning it, although its sanguine tone must perhaps be met with some reserve:—

"New York, January 19.

"A great deal of interest has been created in this country by the discovery of a mineral possessing in its natural state all the most valuable qualities of white lead, but superior in several respects to the manufactured article. The importance of this discovery will be understood when it is considered into how many branches of manufacture this preparation enters. All who have any knowledge of the new mineral are convinced that it will, in a very short time, revolutionise the lead trade of the world, and great anxiety prevails among those interested to obtain information. The following are a few details about the mine whence it is obtained and its process of manufacture, which are worthy the attention of English readers, white lead being one of the standard English exports.

"The mine, the only one in which this product has hitherto been discovered, is situated in Davidson County, North Carolina, about 12 miles from Lexington. It has been in operation for many years, and was at first supposed to be a gold mine from occasional traces of that metal, but was subsequently worked for lead and silver. A company was incorporated for this purpose in 1838, known as the Washington Mining Company, but for many years it hardly paid its expenses. The reason for this is to be found in the wasteful processes used for the extraction of the metals. The system adopted was to save only the richest ore by an old-fashioned arrangement of 'jiggers,' and to roughly smelt it, thus only obtaining about half the lead and silver. The 'Cornish buddle' was substituted during the last few years, but even with that a large proportion of the metals is carried away by the water. This wasteful kind of working has thus produced many thousands of tons of *debris* about the mine, an amount swollen, during the late war, by extensive workings of the Confederate Government for lead and bullion. When the property, however, passed into the hands of its present owners it was found that these mountains of refuse still consisted of very rich ore, whence by a proper smelting gold, silver, and lead could be extracted in large quantities; and experiments instituted led to the discovery that, not only did the ore after roasting possess all the best qualities of a paint, but that by a very simple process it could be turned into a material superior to the best white lead. Works were at once established for the manufacture, and for some months past they have been kept supplied with the refuse abovementioned, the amount of which is sufficient for the production of 50 tons of the new pigment per day for one or two years. Untold supplies of the richer ore, however, lie buried in the mine beneath, and active preparations are being made for its efficient working.

"The vein of ore is such as has never before been discovered, presenting as it does a most wonderful variety and association of minerals. It is quite common to find in the workings lead, silver, zinc, copper, gold, iron, and manganese. The presence of gold in appreciable quantities is regarded as very singular, as that metal is generally found on this continent in conjunction with quartz, and there is no quartz-rock in the vicinity of the mine. The whole formation, indeed, presents many peculiarities, and is singularly rich in minerals. There are two parallel veins on the property shooting in a downward direction. The dip is very great, which is considered by miners as indicating continuance and increase of richness with the depth. Near the surface the inclination is about 45 degrees, but it changes subsequently to that of 60 degrees, and still deeper it is believed to be nearly perpendicular. Only one of the veins has been worked to any great extent. It is found to be continually varying in character, and at many of the places of transformations are found nearly pure lead and silver, with some extraordinarily rich phosphates and carbonates of lead, which have in past years gained for the mine considerable notoriety. The veins increase in width with the depth. They range, near the surface, from 3 feet or 4 feet to 6 feet; and at 500 feet, the lowest level struck, they are said to be 14 feet wide, with every indication of continuance. The lowest portion, too, is richest in zinc and most compact. The ore usually averages about 30 per cent. of lead, and about 100 dollars of silver can be extracted from a ton. Its supply is deemed by the proprietors practicably inexhaustible, as there are other similar veins in the neighbourhood, and it is computed that in the mine, as at presented worked, fully a million tons remain to be excavated.

"As has been before stated, however, the refuse of the working of former years is now only being dealt with. This has got caked by exposure to the weather, and become almost as hard as rock. It is pounded into a fine powder by means of 'stamps,' and a part of the richest material separated by 'Cornish buddles,' to be smelted for silver and lead, which, together with small quantities of gold obtained, repay nearly the entire outlay on the working of the property. The remainder of the ore is spread out to partially dry, and is then roasted. The furnaces for this purpose are of the sort known as 'three-deckers.' They are three-tiered, the fire entering at one corner of the lowest chamber, and passing diagonally across it, and by the opposite upper corner into the second, in the same way into the third, and thence out of the chimney. The raw powder is subjected in turn to the increasing heat of each of these chambers, being frequently stirred during its transit, and in the lower tier it attains a white red heat. When drawn from the furnace and cooled, the powder has become impalpable and delicately soft, of a pinkish chocolate colour. In this state, when mixed with oil, it is found to form the most durable and even paint known. Experiments prove it to be impervious to moisture, and in addition to every advantage for ordinary out or indoor work it is asserted that no other substance is so suitable for the coating of iron and wooden ships. A yacht upon which it has been tried, has been sailing for the past summer, without coppering of any kind, and is said to be quite free from fouling, while there can be no doubt that a coating of the paint laid upon iron seems quite to incorporate itself with the metal, and defies removal except with a chisel.

"The works for the manufacture of this powder, so valuable in itself, into white lead, are situate at Bergen Point, New Jersey, near New York. The process is a very simple and ingenious one. The powder is mixed with small hard coal, and burnt in a closed furnace, through the perforated floor of which the air is drawn by large rotatory fans. These fans are placed at some distance from their respective furnaces, but are powerful enough to create a fierce draught through the fire, which bring away with it the mineral, as this is evolved by the heat in the form of minute and delicate flakes. The heated gases laden with the metallic powder are drawn through various brick chambers and along lengthy winding brick and iron flues to cool them, and after passing through the fan are driven into the collecting-room. The amount of mineral deposited on its passage is very slight—not exceeding 10 per cent. of the whole—and the flues and chambers are so arranged that it can be drawn off with ease. The collecting-room strangely resembles an organ loft. A maze of iron pipes, through which the draught is whistling, extends overhead, and from them hangs a forest of tubes, reaching to within a few feet of the floor. To the open end of each of these vertical pipes is attached a thick muslin bag, which catches the powder, while the volume of gases, by this time considerably cooled and with diminished velocity, passes out through the interstices of the fabric. The material drawn from the bags is perfectly impalpable and of the purest white, and when mixed with oil it can hardly be distinguished from the best white lead.

"Chemical analysis shows it to be a combination of lead and zinc with a small percentage of cadmium, and all that has been said of the qualities of the raw powder applies with even greater force to the prepared substance. It is found that from its great opacity it covers much better than pure oxide of zinc or white lead, and that it is a great deal more durable than either under the influence of the weather or noxious gases. It is quite impervious to water, as proved by the following experiment and comparison:—Bricks were covered with white pigment, and a few with the best BB white lead, and both specimens soaked in water for forty-eight hours; at the end of that time those coated with the white lead were found to have gained fourteen ounces each additional weight by the absorption of moisture, while those covered with the Bartlett lead, as the new pigment is called, had no increase whatever in weight. The action, too, of fierce heat seems to have but little effect on it. It has been applied to the coating of stove and steam pipes, in which service it seems almost to vitrify, presenting a glassy metallic surface, and quite incorporating itself with the iron. In short, should all that is claimed for the new pigment prove well founded, there is no end to the use that will be made of it for the coating of ships' boilers and iron and woodwork generally. As the basis of ordinary paint it has already come into very extensive use here, and threatens speedily to supersede white lead altogether, as the latter is very extensively adulterated with barytes. It is said that the United States' Government are about to adopt the use of the material, and a very extensive business is anticipated with railway and steamship companies, as soon as its merits are properly understood by the public, as it is supplied at a cheaper rate than ordinary pigments."

THE number of mercantile sailing and steam-vessels, and the average tonnage of vessels respectively, in different countries, is thus returned for recent years:—Russian Empire, in 1865, 2132 and 85; Sweden, in 1865, 3155 and 61; Norway, in 1865, 5107 and 130; Denmark, in 1865, 3079 and 48; Prussia, in 1865, 1443 and 260; Hamburg, in 1866, 509 and 476; Bremen, in 1866, 291 and 760; Holland, in 1865, 2203 and 244; Belgium, in 1865, 112 and 355; France, in 1865, 15,259 and 66; Spain, in 1863, 4859 and 81; Austria, in 1865, 570 and 400; Italy, in 1865, 15,728 and 43; Greece, in 1864, 4528 and 62; Chili, in 1865, 257 and 261; United Kingdom, in 1865, 28,787 and 200. The number of seamen at sea in British merchant vessels in the year 1862 was 173,863; in 1863, the number had increased to 181,727; and in 1864 and 1865, the mercantile marine amounted to 195,756 and 197,643 respectively. In 1866 the number was 196,371, out of which 4866 deaths were recorded during the year. According to the *Bureau Veritas*, of Paris, the number of vessels totally lost during the year 1868 was 2371, of which 2261 were sailing vessels and 110 steamers. The number of total losses in 1866 was 2932, and in 1867 3045. Of the vessels lost in 1868 no less than 1122 bore the British flag, 253 were American, 210 French, 203 North German, 103 Dutch, 71 Norwegian, and 50 Italian.

THE ROYAL DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT, WOOLWICH.—The process of examining gunpowder is at once so simple and conclusive as to deserve description. The proportions of charcoal, sulphur, and nitre are easily ascertained by chemical analysis; but something more is wanted besides mixing these materials in definite quantities to produce a compound which shall burn evenly, and yield uniform results; the grains must be of a certain compactness, or density, and must therefore have been sufficiently pressed and incorporated in the mills. To test this property of the powder recourse is had to an instrument known as a densimeter, which consists of an elongated glass bulb furnished with an opening at each extremity, the lower one leading into a bowl of mercury placed beneath it, while the upper is connected with an air-pump. A weighed quantity of the powder to be tested, say 1000 grains, is introduced into the bulb, and the air therein exhausted; the mercury in the bowl hereupon rises into the bulb, filling up the vacuum in all the interstices between the grains of gunpowder. The bulb is now closed at each end with stopcocks, unscrewed from the air-pump, and carefully weighed. If the gunpowder is very compact, it will occupy but a small space in the bulb, which will then contain a large quantity of mercury, and be of considerable weight; but if, on the other hand, it consists of a light porous material, the 1000 grains will occupy a large proportion of the bulb, and only a small quantity of mercury will be able to find place therein; in the latter case the weight of the filled vessel will of course be considerably less than in the former one. By knowing at the outset the result furnished by a powder of standard density, a comparison is easily made with the product under examination. Adjoining the laboratory is the balance-room, where analytical results are estimated and calculated; the balances used are so exquisitely sensitive that it is necessary to keep them inclosed in glass cases in a room specially set apart for them, lest any particles of dust or acid fumes should injure the carefully adjusted beams. One of the instruments pointed out to us was so delicately constructed that it would turn to the thousandth part of a grain. The weights employed are of aluminium—one of the lightest metals known—so that in size they are considerably larger than if made of brass or similar metal; they are never touched with the fingers, but are taken up by means of an ivory forceps, to prevent their contact with any body of a moist nature, which might corrode the surfaces, and thus alter their ponderosity, and render them useless. Among the military "curiosities" which are from time to time received for examination, was an implement of warfare which particularly attracted our attention. It was an irregular black mass rather larger than a man's fist, in shape and appearance much resembling a lump of coal, and it had been forwarded for examination at the time of the American war. Being totally ignorant of the nature of the material, which was merely described as "combustible," some considerable amount of caution and circumspection was necessary on the part of the gentleman to whom the duty was intrusted of examining the object. Although its outward aspect proclaimed it to be a mass of bituminous material of some kind, yet, on handling it, its weight betrayed the presence inside of some metallic substance. By careful scraping with a penknife a little of the dark crust was removed, and this, on examination, proved to be nothing more than a mixture of pitch and coaldust; by proceeding still farther the knife-point grated against a metal surface, and at last, having removed by degrees the whole of the pitch envelope, an iron shell of an irregular form was disclosed, having at one of its angles a brass plug fitted into it, through which a splinter of wood passed into the interior. This plug was carefully screwed off, and then, inclosed in the shell, was found about eight ounces of fine grain gunpowder. The manner in which these explosive shells are supposed to have been used is as follows:—whenever a blockade-runner was pursued and pressed down so closely that escape became impossible, the crew took to their boats and deserted her, taking care at the time of her departure to place among the heaps of fuel near the boiler fires a quantity of these explosives, which, being in form and appearance very similar to lumps of coal, might easily be mistaken for the same in shovelling on the fuel. The attacking party, finding the ship deserted, would at once take possession, stoke the fires, heap the fuel, and proceed to steam off, when the explosion of one of the shells in the grate would drive in the bottom of the boiler, causing, of course, the latter to blow up and destroy the vessel.—*Under the Crown.*

A NOBLE BENEFACTION.—The late Dr. Whewell, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, by a will dated December 17, 1863, provided that the rents arising from certain property in his possession should be devoted to the foundation of a Professorship and Scholarships of International Law in his own University. It was his hope to have seen in his lifetime the realisation of his scheme, but at his death, which took place unexpectedly in 1866, a portion only of the buildings from which the endowment was to be derived was erected, though the plans for the remaining portion had received his approval. The whole of them have now been completed by his executors. Since the days of Neville, Dean of Canterbury, who built the court named after him, and made the old court what it is, the college has had no such splendid benefactor. Nor of late years has any such generosity reached the University. The Professors of Political Economy and of Sanskrit, who are among the most recent appointments, are paid from the University chest; the fund for establishing the Professorship of Latin has been raised by private subscription; and the noble gift by Dr. Bosworth of £10,000 for a Professorship of Aglo-Saxon is the only one which in recent times can be put side by side with the foundation of the late Master of Trinity. The property which he thus left in trust to the Master, Fellows, and scholars of his own college is first charged with the endowment of two scholarships in Trinity College on the same footing as the foundation scholarships, and of the surplus rents remaining £500 a year is to be paid to the Professor, and the rest to be applied to the establishment of Scholarships of International Law. The first election to the new scholarships took place last August. The new Professor will be elected on the 2nd of March next. Mr. Maine and Mr. Westlake were expected to be candidates, but the only competitors for the appointment at present before the electors are Mr. Fitzjames Stephen, Q.C., Mr. Vernon Harcourt, Q.C., and Mr. E. C. Clark, late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. There is one singular point of difference between this professorship and others in the University, that whereas other professors give certificates to those who attend their lectures, the Professor of International Law will not be entitled to his stipend unless he can produce from ten resident members of the University certificates that they have attended at least ten of his lectures during the year.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs revenue received to-day was as follows:—

Brandy	£678 19 9
Gin	413 16 11
Whisky	34 0 6
Rum	912 0 0
Perfumed spirits	16 6 7
Wine	179 14 0
Tobacco and snuff	96 6 0
Cigars	13 19 0
Tea	256 2 2
Coffee and chicory	45 18 2
Sugar, unrefined	501 14 9
Dried fruits	18 12 1
Malt	6 10 0
Opium	20 0 0
Pilotage	24 6 8
Dues	9 0 0
Ad valorem	380 8 5
Total	£3647 15 3

The Commercial Conference continued its sittings to-day, when the debate on the principle resolution relative to the Customs Union was resumed, and occupied the whole of the sitting. The resolution was ultimately adopted as amended yesterday.

Messrs. Fattorini and Co. held a stock and share sale this morning, and disposed of a small parcel of Pacific Insurance shares at £2 5s.; Gas-light, old issue, at £12 5s.; Hunter River Steam, £9.

Transactions in the import markets were unusually light; hardly a line worthy of mention having changed hands during the day. Small trade sales of sugar were made at late rates. Bulk ale of a leading brand was quitted at £7 5s. Breadstuffs exhibit no improvement; large stocks are at present held by the millers, and importers find it difficult to effect sales. Messrs. Stubbs and Co. sold at auction, for net cash, a quantity of oilmen's stores, groceries, &c., chiefly faulty goods, at fair prices; also, the ship Western Empire, 1245 tons, for £2470.

The Rangatira (s.), from Melbourne, brings papers to the 3rd instant. The *Argus* of that date reports:—

> The import markets have been fairly active, and transactions to a moderate extent have come under our notice. The market for breadstuffs is steady at the improved rates now established. Amongst other sales we hear of one line of fifty tons of Victorian flour having changed hands at £13. Wheat is now held for 5s 9d to 5s 10d for very prime samples. Tasmanian wheat, according to quality, is valued at 5s to 5s 6d. Oats continue to meet with favour; a parcel of nearly 3000 bushels was placed at 3s 10d. Maize is lower, sales being made for delivery on Monday at 4s 8d to 4s 9d. We note an improved inquiry for lobsters; for outside brands 7s 3d is obtained, but for best brands 7s 6d is required. An invoice of American nails has met with a purchaser at 19s 6d. A very brisk demand is experienced for medium to fine medium congou teas. We hear of sales to the extent of about 500 chests privately, in parcels, at prices rising from 1s 4d to 1s 10d. Kerosene oil still obtains very considerable attention, some rather large parcels being taken up from time to time. A line of 2000 cases of Cozzens's has changed hands on terms withheld. We understand that a very full figure was paid.

Messrs. Boutcher, Mortimer, and Co.'s annual circular reports of the English leather market:—

> Leather.—The leather trade has progressed favourably during the past year. A gradual improvement in the home consumption has occurred, and, at the same time, there has been a very considerable increase in the export of leather and of boots and shoes. The two combined have given great firmness, which has been entirely uninfluenced by speculative excitement. The demand, for the most part, has been rather in advance of supplies, and there has been a gradual improvement of more than 10 per cent. in the prices of nearly all light descriptions. These remarks, however, do not apply to heavy sole leather, which, as regards the best qualities of heavy foreign butts, receded in price by 1d per lb. Orders from the continent of Europe and from America appear to be on the increase, and not only indicate that we are not likely to have prices reduced by heavy arrivals of foreign leather, but give additional stability to those now current. The decreased import and great rise in the prices of Australian and other light hides must have a further influence in this direction.
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> Sole Leather.—Towards the close of 1867 there was an advance of 1d to 1½d per lb. in the prices of light sole leather. Early in the last year a further advance of 1d per lb was established on light English butts, and of ½d on light foreign. Our present quotations show an advance during the twelve months of 1d per lb. on light crop hides, heavy remaining stationary; of 1½d on English butts of light and medium substance, whilst extra weights have found a rather uncertain sale without improvement in value. Heavy foreign butts have not met a brisk inquiry at any time; prices were weak when the year commenced; they receded ½d per lb. in February and another ½d during the autumn. Our present rates are mostly 1d per lb. below those of last January. Stocks are very moderate, but the demand continues to be much more limited than it usually is at this season. English offal has been generally in request; for some months past that of light substance has been much wanted. Prices, however, have not varied more than ½d per lb., and our quotations are now the same as at the opening of last year. English shoulders have mostly been in short supply, and prime of light substance are 1½d per lb. dearer than they were twelve months since. Foreign shoulders have been in small supply, and the demand inactive. Prices are unchanged. Foreign bellies have been largely required for exportation, and now realise an advance of from ¼d to ½d per lb.
>
> Dressing Leather.—There has been an unusually good sale for dressing goods throughout the past year. Most descriptions have been constantly in short supply, but during the autumn the market became more bare of stock than has been known for many years, and this scarcity has continued to the present time. The year commenced with an active inquiry for common dressing hides, which then advanced ½d per lb.; in August a further rise of ½d per lb. took place; and again in October there was a similar improvement, making together a rise of 1½d per lb. on this article during the year. Best light hides rose 1½d per lb. in the same time. Those of about 35 lbs. average have not been in so much request, and only stand ½d per lb. higher. Best heavy hides of 40 lbs. and upwards command an advance of from ½d to 1d per lb. Shaved hides of bark tannages went up ½d per lb. in February, and those of light weights 1d per lb. in May, and again in October there was a partial rise of ½d per lb. We now find them range from 1d to 1½d above the prices of this time last year. Calfskins have met a steady, but not an unusually brisk demand. The market was cleared of light averages in March, and again in December, for export to the United States. Middle weights—say from 40 lbs. to 55 lbs. per dozen—and best heavy, 80 lbs. to 90 lbs. per dozen, have been in constant request for home consumption, and we find at the close of the year that there has been a general rise of 1d per lb. during its course. East India kips have varied but little in price, but the demand for them has increased, very light descriptions having been largely exported to America. English horse hides have come to hand in very small parcels, and found a ready sale at a general advance, amounting to from 1d to 1½d during the twelve months. Spanish have not been in large supply, and the demand has been quite of a limited character. Prices are unaltered. Basils began to recede in price in 1867, but during the past year the drop has been more considerable, amounting to from 2d to 3d per lb. on the best descriptions.

MODEL PRISONS.—In the Court of Common Council, on February 9th, Mr. Alderman Wilson quoted from a return made to Parliament, with a view of showing that in the various prisons throughout the country a very small proportion of prisoners made applications to see a priest, and went on to remark that those confined in the City Prison had greater indulgences than the inmates of any other prison in the world. They had good beds, well-aired cells, water laid on, soap, paper, pens and ink, a bell to ring, and an officer in uniform to answer it. Their meat was weighed if they desired it. In fact, they were so well trained that they called the prison "Tuffnell Park." As he was passing along Ludgate-hill, not long ago, he heard a young man say to his companion he had just been spending three months in his country house in Tuffnell Park, adding, "it has done me a world of good." (Laughter.) It was, continued the Alderman, one of the nicest places possible. The prisoners were weighed on going in and coming out, and it was found that they went in light and came out heavy. (Laughter.) There was, besides, little or no sickness. There were ten Jewish prisoners, who were visited by a Jewish teacher, and the other prisoners were visited by ministers of their own denomination when they chose. Mr. Alderman Wilson then read the following parody on a well-known "moral song":—

I cannot take my walks abroad,
I'm under lock and key;
And much the public I applaud
For all their care of me.

Not more than others I deserve,
In fact, much less than more;
Yet I have food, while others starve,
Or beg from door to door.

The honest pauper in the street,
Half naked I behold;
While I am clad from head to foot,
And covered from the cold.

Thousands there are who scarce can tell
Where they may lay their head;
But I've a warm and well-aired cell,
A bath, good books, good bed.

While they are fed on workhouse fare,
And grudg'd their scanty food,
Three times a-day my meals I get,
Sufficient, wholesome, good.

Then to the British public health!
Who all our care relieves,
And while they treat us as they do,
They'll never want for thieves.

That, said the Alderman, was a real picture of Holloway Prison. (Laughter.) In conclusion he moved, "That the resolution passed at the last meeting of this Court, referring to the Gaol Committee the letter of the Rev. J. C. Keens, Roman Catholic minister, be rescinded. That prisoners of all religious denominations confined in the City Prison, Holloway, be allowed equal privileges of seeing their respective ministers when desirous of so doing, according to the custom existing in all the city gaols for many years past."—*City* [London] *Press*, February 13.

The Paris Mint is capable of coining 17,00 25-franc pieces a minute. Nearly all the European Governments have their money coined there, as do also China and Japan.

ESTABLISHED 27 YEARS.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and SON, the old-established dentists, of thirty-three years' actual practice—dental diploma dated 1836—may be consulted on their new method of fixing sets of teeth, and partial sets, without springs or any painful operation (no common work); first-class workmanship and accurate adaptation guaranteed. Painless stopping and extraction. Continental languages spoken. Charges in accordance with persons' circumstances. Copy address—Pitt-street North, opposite M'Grath and Punch's Hotel, near the corner of King-street.

COLDS and COUGHS.—The only remedy which affords immediate relief in cases of asthma, coughs, colds, &c., is the PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN. In most cases one bottle will effect a cure. In bottles, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, Sydney.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s and 2s 6d each; per post 1s 2d and 2s 10d.

PODOPHYLLIN.—New discovery for Indigestion, Bile, Sick Headache, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, 1s 6d and 2s 6d; by post, 2s and 3s.
W. LARMER, 323, George-street.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Mother and Child.—Bad breasts, inflamed nipples, excoriations, and all infantile skin diseases are cured by this ointment. When applied to the affected part, it penetrates to the source of the disease, and cures it. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and all druggists.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION and all Diseases of Debility.
Churchill's Syrup of Hypophosphite Lime.
Manufactured by Swann of Paris, recommended by the leading members of the medical profession as perfectly reliable. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 110, Pitt-street.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILL.

This preparation is one of the benefits which the science of modern chemistry has conferred upon mankind; for during the first twenty years of the present century to speak of a cure for the gout was considered a romance; but now the efficacy and safety of this medicine are so fully demonstrated by unsolicited testimonials from persons in every rank of life, that public opinion proclaims this as one of the most important discoveries of the present age.

These Pills require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.

They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered the public, and have been universally used in Europe and America for many years for the above complaints.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorised the name and address of "THOMAS PROUT, No. 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Sold in England at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box, or obtained through any chemist or medicine vendor throughout the Australian colonies.

VERMIN DESTROYER.
PROFESSOR ALTMAN'S
New Invention,
the
CELEBRATED VERMIN DESTROYER,
for killing Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Bugs, Ants, &c., &c.
Price 1s per packet, or 6 packets for 5s.
For sale by all respectable Storekeepers in the Australian colonies and NEW ZEALAND PROVINCES.
The only reliable preparation made.

BISULPHITE OF LIME.
MEDLOCK and BAILEY'S
PATENT MEAT PRESERVATIVE,
for
Keeping Butchers' Meat, &c., sweet, in Sultry or Damp Weather.
Invaluable for Family Use, or Country Stations,
For Immediate or Home Consumption, or on board ship.

Joints of Meat.—Steep in the solution one minute, or longer, and hang them up in a dry airy situation. Repeat the operation once or twice a week, or oftener, if the heat of the weather, or state of the meat, renders it desirable.

Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., should have the entrails removed before being steeped.

The undersigned have received by late arrivals, several hogsheads of the above, which they have now for SALE. Price, 5s 6d per gallon.

The solution is a perfect antiseptic and disinfectant, and will prevent contagion and spread of fever.

For further particulars, apply to
R. TOWNS and CO.,
Sole Agents for Medlock and Bailey.
Towns' Wharf, 29th April.

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.
MARAVILLA COCOA.
Sole proprietors—TAYLOR BROTHERS, London.

The Cocoa (or Cacao) of Maravilla is the true Theobroma of Linnæus. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favoured portion. Taylor, Brothers, having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivalled cocoa, have, by the skilful application of their soluble principle and elaborate machinery, produced what is so undeniably the perfection of prepared cocoa, that it has not only secured the preference of homœopaths and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many, who had hitherto not found any preparation to suit them, have, after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c. "A SUCCESS UNPRECEDENTED." See following Extract from the Globe of May 14, 1868.

"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor, Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor, Brothers' original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS.

For SALE the Lease and Goodwill of the TURKISH BATHS, Brisbane, which are now in efficient operation, four years and a half to run. Price £200. Address correspondence to Dr. SMITH, Proprietor.

For particulars of baths see BRISBANE COURIER, of February 22nd, or QUEENSLANDER of February 27th.

QUICKSILVER for Sale, best Spanish. H. R. REID, Temporary Office, Albert-street East, Circular Quay.

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OSWEGO
CORN FLOUR
IS
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INTERCOLONIAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.
Squatters, Farmers, Horsedealers, and Dairymen, do not fail to observe
REDFORD'S AUSTRALIAN HEAL-ALL,
and take a list of testimonials.

PIG BRAND STOUT, quarts and pints
GUINNESS'S ditto, genuine Dagger brand
BARCLAY'S ditto, by Scroggie
CHAMPAGNE Ale, TENNANT'S, and other first-rate brands
MARTELL'S and HENNESSEY'S fine old pale and dark brandy
SHERRY and PORT, finest qualities.
At BENNETT, BROTHERS',
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
482, George-street.

BENNETT, BROTHERS Wholesale, Retail, and Family Tea Dealers and Grocers, 482, GEORGE-STREET, are selling the FINEST TEAS imported this season, carefully selected from the various cargoes brought to this port; also a very choice sample "PLANTATION COFFEE, and every description of Groceries and Oilmen's Stores from Crosse and Blackwell's, and other well-known houses. FRESH ROLL BUTTER every morning.

WESTERN KEROSENE OIL.—This very superior oil can be obtained in any quantity at
BENNETT, BROTHERS',
Retail Agents, 482, George-street.

NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE.—R. THAME has just landed ex Queen of the Colonies, a shipment of Crosse and Blackwell's Oil and Italian STORES, of every description.
RICHARD THAME, Wholesale and Family Grocer, 442, George-street, next Royal Hotel.

HILTON BROWNE and CO., Importers of English and Hobart Town Seeds, 239, Pitt-street (gateway).

LUCERNE Seed, Clover, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, Couch Grass, &c. HILTON BROWNE and CO.

SEED Barley, Tares, Rye, Field Peas, Mangolds, Swede Turnips, &c. HILTON BROWNE and CO.

VEGETABLE SEEDS, all kinds, of great variety, on SALE. HILTON BROWNE and CO., Seedsmen.

DOBROYDE NURSERY.—City Agents, HILTON BROWNE and CO., 239, Pitt-street (down gateway).

SEED CATALOGUE, with Gardening Calendar, free on application. HILTON BROWNE and CO.

HILTON BROWNE and CO., Wholesale and Retail Seedsmen, 239, Pitt-street (down gateway).

LILIUM AURATUM (Golden Rayed Lily) Bulbs, 10s 6d; Gardener's Insecticide (new remedy), kills Aphis, Blight and Scale, without injury to plants. Jars, 1s 6d to 10s 6d. Law, Somner, and Co., 260, Pitt-street.

BRANDY.—The undersigned have for SALE, Marett's and Co.'s Cognac, pale and dark, vintage 1866.
CATTELL, to KLOOT, and CO., 129, Pitt-street.

WOLFE'S CELEBRATED AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, at MOSS and ALLT'S, 143, Pitt-st.

WOLFE'S CELEBRATED AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, just landed.
MOSS and ALLT, 143, Pitt-street.

GUINNESS' STOUT, genuine, bottled by O'Brien.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

RICE.—Finest white Java Table RICE for SALE.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Spring-street.

PEAS MEAL! PEAS MEAL!!
PEAS BROSE FOR SCOTCHMEN!!!
BIRD SEEDS, just landed, in splendid condition
Canary seed, 4d per lb.
Rape and Hemp ditto, 4d per lb.
SWAIN, BROTHERS, Seedsmen, 710, George-street.

CASTLEMAINE ALE, in kilderkins, just received.
GILFILLAN and CO.

TO VISITORS NOW IN SYDNEY.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY
have imported most extensively by the
NINEVEH, CHAA SZE, FORFARSHIRE,
and MAIL STEAMERS,
WINTER GOODS of every description. They are now presenting an unparalleled variety of TEXTILE FABRICS for ladies' winter costume.

Having established an agency in Lyons, Paris, and Grenoble, they are enabled to purchase direct from the manufacturers, and submit to the ladies of New South Wales the very latest introductions in fashions up to the departure of every mail.

The marked success attending their new system of strict MODERATION IN PRICES has induced them to adopt the same course in EVERY DEPARTMENT, and while they import the same class of goods, will submit them at prices to meet the most moderate income. Ladies will find it VERY ADVANTAGEOUS to inspect the following prior to making their winter purchases.

REAL FRENCH MERINOES, surpassing in colours and value.

Camlets	Reps	Winceys
Royal cloths	Turco serges	Turco poplinnes
Sultana rep	Shot droguet	Magdala cloth
Abyssinian cloths	Egyptian cloths	Napier cloth,

completing a variety which, for design, colour, or style, is not to be equalled in the colonies.
PATTERNS forwarded POST FREE.

MANTLES FOR THE SEASON.
DAVID JONES AND COMPANY
introduce to the notice of ladies purchasing their winter costume their magnificent assortment of
WINTER MANTLES AND MANTLELETS,
designed in Paris and Lyons, representing the correct taste up to the departure of the last mail.

Special effort has been exerted to obtain for this season the most GRACEFUL and UNIQUE SHAPES worn in the highest European circles.

RICH GENOA VELVET MANTLES, elegant designs and trimmings
Cloth, Seal, and Astrachan Jackets
Diagonal, Nap, and Lambskin ditto
LYONS SILK MANTLES, decidedly new shapes.

Copies of all the French models have been made, and can be supplied at much lower prices than those imported.

THE SHREWSBURY WATERPROOF TWEED MANTLE.
An additional shipment just opened of these invaluable protectors from rain or damp.

DENISON HOUSE.
LAST WEEK OF THE CLEARING SALE OF SILKS AND CARPETS.
FOR SIX DAYS ONLY.

Messrs. THOMPSON and GILES beg to call special attention to this unreserved and important sale in the above-mentioned departments.

They have determined on effecting a thorough clearance of their present stock of SILKS, consisting of checks, stripes, chene, brocaded, and other new and elegant designs, also every variety of new and choice colours in French glace silks, rich satins, and moire antiques, in dark and light colours, suited for evening, dinner, and walking dresses, and offer the advantage of the same to their numerous patrons and the general public, commencing
THIS DAY,
at such reduced prices as cannot fail to ensure a speedy and thorough clearance—such being necessary in order to make room for other and extensive shipments to arrive during the months of May and June.

From the well-merited reputation of all previous sales at their establishment, Messrs. THOMPSON and GILES feel assured that any further comment is unnecessary.

DENISON HOUSE.
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
of
CARPETS AND FLOORCLOTHS.

THOMPSON and GILES beg to inform their numerous patrons that it is their intention to relinquish the CARPET DEPARTMENT, in order to make room for the MANUFACTURING CLOTHING TRADE, which is daily increasing in magnitude.

They will, therefore offer, THIS DAY, UNTIL ALL SOLD, the whole of their stock of CARPETS, FLOORCLOTHS, &c., at such prices as will ensure a speedy clearance.
Tapestry Carpets, 2s 11d per yard
Brussels ditto, 4s 11d per yard
Kidderminster ditto, 2s 11d per yard
Victoria Felt ditto, 2s 11d per yard

FLOORCLOTHS, well seasoned, the best imported, reduced to 3s 11d per yard. Any length cut.
Also, a lot of REMNANTS, at half price.
THOMPSON and GILES,
DENISON HOUSE,
376, 378, and 380, George-street.

CHINA MATTING — WHITE AND RED.
IMPORTED BY
FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE,
Ex ZEPHYR, from HONGKONG.
Another shipment of these superior Mattings, in all widths, now to hand, the quality is the same as those formerly imported, and far better than those usually consigned to this market.
VICTORIA HOUSE, 269, 271, 273, and 275, Pitt-street.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

270 PIECES, JUST LANDED,

BEST BRUSSELS CARPETS,

BEST TAPESTRY CARPETS.

FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE.

LADIES, YOU CAN PURCHASE

BEAUTIFUL FANCY SILKS,
35s THE FULL DRESS,
AT CHISHOLM, MURRAY, AND CO.'S.

BRIGHT BLACK SILKS,
30s, 33s, 35s,
THE FULL DRESS,
AT CHISHOLM, MURRAY, AND CO.'S.

REAL FRENCH MERINOES,
AT 1s 11d PER YARD,
AT CHISHOLM, MURRAY, AND CO.'S.

UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY,
AT THE SAME PRICES.

OBSERVE.
CHISHOLM, MURRAY, AND CO.,
390, GEORGE-STREET,
NEXT TO THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

CHEAP FASHIONABLE DRESSES.
A PRIME LOT
of
NEW STRIPED POPLINETTES at 5s 9d
the full dress, in great variety,
at
CHISHOLM, MURRAY, and CO.'S,
390, George-street.

MANTLE, MILLINERY, and SHAWL SHOW-ROOMS,
251, Pitt-street.
M. J. MURPHY respectfully invites attention to his extensive and varied assortment of
Paris and London millinery
Straw bonnets and hats
French flowers
Head dresses
Silk umbrellas and parasols
Quilted skirts
First-class goods, at prices under current range.
The favour of a call will oblige.
M. J. MURPHY,
251, Pitt-street.

VELVET MANTLES,
Black Cloth Jackets,
Decided Novelties.

M. J. MURPHY,
251, Pitt-street,
begs to inform his kind patrons and the public that he is at present showing some beautiful designs in GENOA VELVET and BLACK CLOTH JACKETS,
Much under usual prices.
M. J. MURPHY,
251, Pitt-street.
Waterproof costumes, novelties
Waterproof mantles.

MILLINERY.—Just opened, a choice assortment of English Bonnets, suitable for the present season, at HOPSON'S Drapery and Millinery Establishments, 598 and 612, George-street.

HAIR DYE.—Army and Navy hair dye. The only perfect dye made. HOBSON and WHITING.

TO THE LADIES. — HOBSON and WHITING'S price for their well-known superior quality Josephine Kid GLOVES, embroidered black, white, or coloured, will be for the future 4s per pair.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, for ease, elegance, and durability they have no rival, they are made to open in front, or fasten behind, either with buttons or studs throughout, 42s, 57s, and 63s the half-dozen. HOBSON and WHITING.

W. C. RENWICK, 86, King-street, (formerly Coutin and Griffiths),
Coloured silks, at greatly reduced prices
Check silk, 2s 6½d per yard, very durable, pure silk
A large lot of stripes, 2s 11½d.—were 3s 11d and 4s 6d
Japanese silks, 35s 6d dress.—I have now secured some beautifully "brocaded" patterns, 3s 6½d yard
Black silk, bright and durable, from 2s 6½d to 3s 11d.
DRESS MATERIALS.
The new fashionable French material "popelina"
New French reppes, new epingle reppes, all shades
Sultana cloths in drab, humboldt, blue wide, 16½d
Winseys from 6½d, all wool delaines, 12½d
New and fashionable poplinettes, from 6½d.
HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY.
Horrockses' calico, genuine goods, at 5½d, B 6½d
Queen's Own, 5½d; 37-inch, really good, 4½d
White sheeting, 15½d; grey sheeting, 16½d
All-wool Welsh flannels, 12½d; wide and fine, 16½d
Blankets, slightly soiled, cheap, from 10s 11d
And every requisite for family use
JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES,
equal to first choice, 2s 11d pair, all shades.
MANTLES AND JACKETS,
in velvet, velveteen, fancy astrakan, plush, and black cloth, in all new shapes, and at moderate prices.
WATERPROOF MANTLES.
All the new shapes, guaranteed waterproof, from 17s 6d.
HATS, HATS.
Velvet turban hats, 2s 11d; tartan ditto, twilled, 2s 11d
Girls' hats, 9½d; boys' speckled ditto, 1s 11d
I have now on hand some of the newest shapes imported for the season, from 3s 11d.

LADIES,—Please read this advertisement. Before closing our Establishment for the necessary repairs, we are now holding a great and bona fide Sale of our
DRAPERY STOCK,
amounting to some £7500 worth of
NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

It is imperative; the stock must be sold regardless of cost. Each article has been carefully re-marked, and reduced as per list:—

SILK DEPARTMENT.
Fancy checked silks at 30s, 35s, 40s, and 45s full dress
Striped silks at 35s, 40s, 45s, and 50s full dress of 12 yards
Plain glace silk at 3s 3d, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, and 4s 6d, worth double the money
White silks, splendid quality, at 3s, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d per yard
Black satinettes, good quality, at 3s 9d per yard
Black glace silks at 2s 6d, 2s 9d, 3s, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, and 4s, warranted to wear well, and value for double the price

MANTLE AND SHAWL DEPARTMENT.
500 black silk jackets at 8s 9d each, cost 22s; also a choice lot of new shapes in jackets and mantles
Llama long shawls at 7s 6d, 8s 6d, and 10s
Black grenadine shawls at 8s 6d, 9s 6d, and 10s
Light shawls from 3s 6d to 20s, value for double the money
Light jackets in grenadine and llama, at 6s 6d and 8s 6d each
Muslin jackets, in great variety, and must be sold at 4s 6d each.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.
10,000 yards American grenadine at 4½d per yard, worth 1s. This is the cheapest line ever offered in this city. Ladies will do well to secure a dress each, as it only costs 4s 9d per 12 yards
6000 yards mohair at 6½d per yard, worth 1s 1d
4700 yards American dressed stabinettes at 9½d per yard, value for 1s 6d
9000 yards different materials at 7½d, 8½d, 9½d, and 10½d per yard
Printed delaine (yard wide) at 5½d per yard, worth 1s 3d
Black coburgs and alpacas at 7½d, 9d, and 10d per yard
Black French merinoes, at 2s, 2s 6d, and very best 3s per yard
Black crapes at 1s 6d per yard, value for 3s 9d
10,000 yards coloured muslins at 4½d per yard
40 grenadine muslin dresses at 8s 9d, cost 25s
300 pieces of plain brown wincey at 4½d per yard, 400 yards
Remnants mohair at 5½d and 6d per yard. This lot is well worth the consideration of dealers travelling in the country, as they can get readily 1s and 1s 3d per yard for the greater portion of the goods
40 pieces of mixed alpacas at 5½d per yard, value for 1s
A choice lot of French muslins for ladies' dresses at 6½d per yard
4000 yards American ginghams at 9½d, cost 1s 6d.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.
400 pieces of India longcloth at 4½d, worth 9d per yard
150 ditto Horrockses A, at 6½d per yard
170 ditto Horrockses B, at 7½d per yard
350 ditto India longcloth at 6½d per yard, former price was 11d; also, a choice lot of grey calico at 4d, 5d, 6d, and 7d per yard
38 pieces of white and grey sheeting at 1s per yard
170 pieces of print at 6½d per yard, value for 10½d
70 pieces of undressed holland at 7½d per yard
30 ditto ditto at 11d, worth 1s 6d; along with towellings, diapers, linens, linings, quilts, flannels, counterpanes, blankets, ginghams, and all other goods too numerous to enumerate.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.
3000 pairs of best Josephine gloves at 2s 11d per pair
4000 collarets at 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s, worth double the money
Stays (French woven) at 2s 11d per pair; 1700 brown silk parachutes at 3s 11d, worth 7s 6d; 300 dozen stockings at 6d per pair, ribbons, silk ties, trimmings, belts, and all other goods too numerous to enumerate.

Ladies, you are respectfully requested to inspect this lot of fancy goods now offered far below English invoice prices.

In the Show Room we offer—
Hats, bonnets, feathers, flowers, aerophanes, steel skirts at 1s 11d each; ladies' and children's underclothing for half the original value.

☞ All orders from the country will meet with immediate attention. Dressmakers sent to any part of the city or suburbs, to take mourning orders, free of charge.
FAHEY and CO.,
Mexican House,
109, King-street.

VISITORS TO SYDNEY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
RUSH AND ROUSSEAU
invite the attention of their
COUNTRY CUSTOMERS
more particularly those now visiting Sydney, to the
LARGE STOCK OF DRAPERY GOODS
and
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
just imported from the best manufacturers in England.
The EXHIBITION!!! of NOVELTIES!!!
in EVERY DEPARTMENT
cannot be surpassed by any establishment in Sydney, and the
PRICE OF EVERY ARTICLE IS EXTREMELY MODERATE
Please note the name—
☞ RUSH and ROUSSEAU. ☜

UNQUESTIONABLY THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN SYDNEY.
LIST OF PRICES.

White longcloth, 4½d	Lace falls, 1s 3d
Unbleached sheeting, 10½d	Grey calico, 3½d
White sheeting, 1s 6½d	Stout sheeting, 12½d
Twilled sheeting, 1s 11d	Twilled grey sheeting, 1s 6½d
Double damask cloths, 2s 11d	Fast colour prints, 4½d
Stout holland, 5½d	Satin damask cloths, 4s 6d
Nursery diapers, 3s 11d piece	Fine holland, 7½d
White counterpanes, 4s 11d	Huckaback towelling, 8½d
White blankets, 7s 11d pair	Toilet quilts, 8s 11d
Ladies' stays, 2s 11d	Superior blankets, 11s 6d pair
White cotton hose, 5½d	Empress corset, 2s 11d.

BLANKET AND FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.
Particular attention is solicited to our extensive stock of blankets of every size, from 8s 11d the pair.

REAL WELSH FLANNELS,
flannel at 1s 6d per yard cannot be equalled in Sydney.
Very superior royal scarlet flannel only 1s 4½d per yard.

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS,
THE LARGEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL STOCK IN THE COLONY.
New materials from 6s 6d to 12s 6d the full dress
Fabrics suitable for children's dresses, 7½d per yard
Linsey woolsey, very good quality, only 9½d per yard.

MAGNIFICENT CLOTH MANTLES.
NEW SHAPES.
Superior mantles from 5s 11d to 18s 6d.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
This department comprises all the new shapes in bonnets and hats, trimmed and untrimmed; also a great variety of English millinery bonnets, very beautiful, made of satin, terry velvet, and silk velvet, in all the newest shades of colour.

MEN'S AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING of every description, suitable for the winter season, and of first-class manufacture, at prices lower than any other house.

Country customers will please take notice that we pack all goods in waterproof canvas, or packing cases WITHOUT any ADDITIONAL CHARGE.
Note the Address—
RUSH and ROUSSEAU,
618, Brickfield-hill,
George-street.

VISITORS TO SYDNEY are invited to inspect the STOCK of the undersigned:—
Waterproof tweed coats from 30s
Waterproof nainsook coats and capes
Umbrellas of every description.
S. H. LEWIS, (French Glove Depôt), 10, Hunter-st.

484, GEORGE-STREET, is the MARKET CLOTH HALL and practical tailoring establishment.

484. TWEED TROUSERS to measure, 15s. Colonial Tweeds, 3s 8d per yard.

484 GEORGE-STREET, is the cheapest house for really first-class clothing to order.

484, GEORGE-STREET. — Every garment well made, well shrunk, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

484. THE LARGEST and most magnificent Stock of woollens in the colony to select from.

484 IS THE MARKET CLOTH HALL, and has no connection with any other house in Sydney.

88, KING-STREET.—W. HOWES, Tailor. Best material, fit, and workmanship. Lowest charges.

88, KING-STREET.—Beautiful new winter Cloths, Tweeds, and Doeskins, very choice.

88, KING-STREET.—The gems of the season. Trousers and vest to order, choicest fabric, 35s.

88, KING-STREET.—Fashionable tweed suits, complete, made to order and well shrunk, £2 15s.

88, KING-STREET.—Black cloth suits made to measure; fit and workmanship warranted, from £3 10s.

C. M. BOSTROM has just opened best black Paris Silk HATS, and superior Drab Shell Hats.
249, Pitt-street, near Victoria Theatre.

HATS. HATS. HATS. — B. MOUNTCASTLE, having completed his alterations, has much pleasure in calling attention to his stock of hats, comprising every description of shape and quality, at the lowest prices for cash. Hats and caps made to order. 352, George-street, under the big hat.

HATS. HATS. HATS.—G. H. SMITH, 316, George-street, has opened a large and well-assorted Stock of Hats and Caps of every description, embracing all the latest fashions.

G. H. SMITH, 316, George-street, is now landing Best black Paris HATS, best drab Shell Hats, a great variety of hard and soft felt hats, a fine assortment of silk umbrellas, and gold and silver badges.

JUST OPENED, a beautiful assortment of infants' new style quilted silk and satin Hoods and Hats, Squares, Cloaks, Robes, Frocks, &c., at E. WAY'S Ladies' Outfitting Establishment, 261, 263, and 265, Pitt-street.

COCOANUT FIBRE, of superior quality, on SALE, by T. and J. SKINNER, 15, Macquarie-place.

EXHIBITION.—The Paris Exhibition Clock, the Birds singing, hopping, flying, feeding, breeding; Ship floating; water running; and a variety of other novelties in Toys and fancy articles too numerous to mention at Lemaire's large gallery, London and Paris Bazaar, 472, George-street, opposite the Markets.

SINGER'S NEW IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, the best, cheapest, most simple, and durable of all sewing machines. STANFORD and CO., Sole Agents, 367, George-street.

THE TRUE FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE.
WILCOX and GIBBS.
More than two thousand of these machines have been sold, and are now speaking for themselves, in Australia.
They will do every kind of work,
from a tweed coat to the most artistic embroidery, in one or more threads,
and are so perfectly simple that a mere child can work them.
With all latest improvements. Price, £8.
B. B. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—
Ransome's and Gray's ploughs
Richmond and Chandler's chaff cutters, one and two horse-power
Corn crackers, horse hoes
Harrows, rakes, spades, shovels.
JOHN KEEP, 16, 18, 20, Barrack-street.

FENDERS. FIREIRONS. LAMPS.
J. PLUMMER, 438, George-street, next to the Royal Hotel, Sydney.

J. Plummer is desirous of informing his numerous customers and the public generally that he has on show a well selected stock of Fenders, Fireirons, Coal-scoops, and Lamps to meet the requirements of the approaching season.

As the limits of an advertisement will not admit of a detailed list, purchasers are requested to send for J. P.'s Furnishing Circular and Squatters' Guide.

A sample Teaspoon of the unrivalled £12 10s set sent post free to all parts of the colony upon receipt of 27 stamps.

PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS.
J. PLUMMER requests intending purchasers to inspect his stock of colonial Ploughs, made exclusively of wrought iron.
J. PLUMMER, 438, George-street,
Next Royal Hotel, Sydney.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
Meerschaum Pipes.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
The largest assortment of meerschaum pipes in Sydney suitable for PRESENTS, plain and fancy, of the finest quality.
E. T. PENFOLD, Importer, 394, George-street, Sydney, 3 doors South of New Post Office.

NEW CONGOUS ex METEOR.—
Chests, halves, and boxes, in every quality, some very choice, and excellent values.
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO.

HALF-CROWN TEA.—The half-crown Tea sold by BRADY is a mixture of the finest teas imported, having a character peculiar to itself, a fine natural aroma, totally distinct from any mixture of teas sold in the colony, and to which the public can get no equal at the price.
576, George-st, directly opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral.

THREE-BUSHEL BAGS, Second-hand Warps, Antifriction Grease, Anchors and Chains for SALE by
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

PORTLAND CEMENT, Knight Bevan's, for SALE by P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

PAINTERS can be supplied with genuine White and Red Lead, Paint and other Oils, of the best quality, at the lowest prices for which they can be obtained in Sydney.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO., opposite Royal Hotel.

REGISTER and Half-Register STOVES, now landing ex Araby Maid; new patterns and low price.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

ON SALE, by the undersigned:—
Pair of 50 h.p. oscillating condensing paddle engines
Pair of 30 h.p. direct-acting condensing screw engines
Diagonal high-pressure engines, from 20 to 100 h.p.
Horizontal high-pressure engines, from 4 to 25 h.p.
Boilers, for marine and land engines of all descriptions, made to order; all plates used in making boilers machine-planed on the edges.
T. M'ARTHUR and CO.,
Engineers, Boiler Makers, &c.
Waterview Bay, Balmain.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to manufacture sheep-washing plant, on the latest and most approved principles, capable of washing from 500 to 3000 sheep per day.
Northmoor Co., and Gwynne's centrifugal pumps
Tangye, Brothers, and Wilson's patent special steam pumps
Cornish lift and force pumps
Donkey engines of all descriptions.
T. M'ARTHUR and CO.,
Engineers and General Machinists,
Waterview Bay, Balmain.

QUARTZ-CRUSHING MACHINERY of the very best make
Steam winches and American hoists
Norton's American tube wells, direct from the patentee
Hawthorn's steam hammers
Brown and Harfield's patent windlasses
Distilling apparatus.
T. M'ARTHUR and CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers of Machinery, &c.,
Waterview Bay, Balmain.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of all descriptions for Engineers, Contractors, Builders, &c.
Wrought and cast iron girders
Gunmetal valves, cocks, steam and vacuum gauges, and every requisite for land or marine boilers and engines
Bar and plate iron, rivets, bolts, &c.
T. M'ARTHUR and CO.,
Iron and Brass Founders, Smiths, &c.,
Waterview Bay, Balmain.

THE UNDERSIGNED are Importers and Manufacturers of—
Sugar mills, of the latest construction. Also,
Gadesden pans
Witzell pans
Defecating pans
Centrifugal machines, direct from the Patentees
And every requisite for a first-class sugar plant.
T. M'ARTHUR and CO.,
Engineers, Millwrights, Coppersmiths, &c.,
Waterview Bay, Balmain.

LEAMINGTON KITCHENERS.—A variety of these favourite COOKING RANGES, just landed. J. C. BAIN, Ironmonger (from E. C. Weekes and Co.), Bank-court, 84, King-street.

KEROSENE OIL.
THE WESTERN KEROSENE OIL COMPANY (Limited), are prepared to supply their Illuminating Oil in cases and casks. For particulars apply to
JOHN MACDONALD Junr., Secretary,
307, George-street.

SEED Oats, barley, maize, bran, lucerne, seed hay, at E. LOWTHER'S, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

FLOUR.—Superfine silk-dressed Adelaide Flour on SALE, now landing. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-st.

CORN, CORN, CORN.—Prime samples, just arrived, for SALE, at W. SHORT'S Stores, Victoria Wharf.

PAPERHANGINGS.—By the case or bale, New Designs, from 3½d per roll. Royal Blue House.

PAPERHANGINGS.—The largest assortment in Sydney; 42 bales just landed ex Nineveh. 170, Pitt-st.

PAPERHANGINGS, of the latest and most recherché designs, now on sale and daily expected. 170, Pitt-st.

PAPERHANGINGS.—A large shipment of new goods now landing per Granite City. Royal Blue House.

PAPERHANGINGS, 400drums Raw, Boiled, and Colza Oils, also Turpentine, in cases and drums, cheap.

PAPERHANGINGS, Gold Leaf, Varnishes, &c., Sheet Glass, 10 x 8, 12 x 10, 14 x 12, 16 x 12, to 60 x 40.

PAPERHANGINGS.—Borderings, Centres, and every description of Decorations. Royal Blue House

TO PAINTERS, STOREKEEPERS, and others.—It having come to my knowledge that several of my country customers have suffered loss and inconvenience by the untradesmanlike trick of a person in George-street, in the same line of business as myself, PAINTING HIS HOUSE BLUE,—to prevent further deception, I beg to inform them and the public generally that the Royal Blue House is in Pitt-street, near King-street, where they can be supplied, wholesale and retail, with oil, colours, glass, &c., at a small advance on the English cost.
WALTER RENNY, 170, Pitt-street.

SLATES.—SLATES, now landing, at a low price. G. E. CRANE, City Cement Stores, New Pitt-street.

50,000 GOOD BRICKS for SALE. Apply to W. LEMON, Camperdown.

400.000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500.000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

100,000 BEST Lake Shingles, just landed. Murphy's Wharf. W. PHELPS.

800,000 FEET American Oregon, Baltic, Maryborough, Kauri and Colonial timber.
2060 Doors, sashes, casements, mouldings, skirtings and architraves on hand, and made to order.
1000 casks Cement, KB and S and other brands. Also, plaster of Paris, chalk, and whiting
120 tons Corrugated Iron, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 feet lengths; wire nails, all sizes; Nos 8, 9, and 10 zinc
Drain pipes 3 to 18 in. diameter, jars, closet pans, &c
GOODLET and SMITH.

W. T. ANGUS,
COACH BUILDER,
FACTORY AND SHOW ROOMS,
185, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, NEAR KING-STREET.
All descriptions of Vehicles on hand for SALE.

W. H. SIMPSON,
Importer and Manufacturer of every description of
SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c., &c.,
385, George-street, near King-street.
W. H. S. has always on hand a first-class assortment of
Ladies' and gentlemen's saddles
Racing saddles, boys' saddles
Single and double buggy harness
Dogcart and carriage harness
Stable requisites, horse clothing, &c., &c., &c.
The quality of every article guaranteed; prices strictly moderate.
Mark the address—W. H. SIMPSON, 385, George st.

T. MOORE, Carriage Factory and Bazaar, 203, 205, South Head Road, opposite Court-house.—Buggies, slide and tumble seat top and no-top Concords, Phaetons, Waggonettes, Express Waggons, Pagnall Carts, &c.

FOR SALE, new and second-hand SOCIABLES and BUGGIES, new and second-hand PHAETONS and SPRING-CARTS. J. KEAREY'S Factory, 290, Pitt-street, two doors from Park-street.

NEWTOWN POUND.—To be SOLD, 2 Horses and a Fancy Pony, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY.

HORSE for SALE, good in harness; carries a lady. Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street, near King-street.

FOR SALE, a small light Spring CART, £4 10s. Shop, 183, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-street.

BUGGIES and HARNESS, every description, cheapest and best in Sydney, Gibson's, op. School of Arts, Pitt-st.

HORSES and VEHICLES, bought and sold, or lent for hire. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street.

HORSES and BUGGIES, for SALE or HIRE, at Norfolk's stables, 214, Castlereagh and Market sts.

FOR SALE, pair Buggy HORSES, 15 hands. NORFOLK'S, 214, Castlereagh and Market streets.

FOR SALE, a light American WAGGON, new. CRUIKSHANK, Camperdown.

MILCH COWS.—On SALE, two good COWS, near calving. J. Dawson, Randwick; or 406, George-st.

FOR SALE, in the prosperous Sugar District of Port Macquarie, a first-class Country BUSINESS, comprising drapery, grocery, ironmongery, China and earthenware, boots and shoes, drugs, &c.

The business is in full operation and highly remunerative, doing both country and town trade, and to it is secured the Government contracts for supplies to H. M. gaol, asylum, &c.

The premises consist of 2 large shops conjoined, a 3-story brick store at water's edge, with wharf attached; bake-house, slaughter-house, and yards.

Further particulars and cards to view may be obtained on application to
JOHN FRAZER and CO., York-street.

SPLENDID CATTLE STATION, on the Warrego River, for SALE, with 5700 head of very superior Cattle, comprising 452 square miles of first-class fattening country, nearly all available. Cattle from this station have been sent to Melbourne, Adelaide, and Sydney, from which it is about equi-distant, and have always brought top prices. Full particulars on application to
Mr. HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

STORE BULLOCKS.—For SALE, 500 head, on the Clarence. HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

10,000 WETHERS, 4 and 5 years, travelling southwards, for SALE, by HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

LAND ALLOTMENTS, adjoining Forest Lodge Estate, 26 feet frontage, with depths ranging from 90 to 170 feet, 20s to 40s per foot. GORMAN and MILLER, 183, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.
That magnificent Cattle Property known as
GUNDEMAINE,
belonging to JOHN C. LLOYD, Esq., together with a choice herd of CATTLE, numbering
8000 HEAD, more or less.
Principally the Progeny of IMPORTED short-horn DURHAM BULLS, and Bulls from the noted Stud of Dr. JENKINS, of NEPEAN TOWERS.

The GUNDEMAINE Station is situated on the pick of the
LIVERPOOL PLAINS DISTRICT,
and includes the Runs
GUNDEMAINE
WEE WAA NORTH,
(estimated to contain an area of 160 square miles.)
And the lower portion of
GALATHARA,
(estimated to include 90 square miles)
forming a block of country, containing about
250 SQUARE MILES
of the richest fattening pasturage in New South Wales, three sides of which, with the exception of about five miles on the back line, are securely enclosed by about 60 miles of substantial fencing, nearly all new, while the southern boundary is protected by the RIVER NAMOI, to which it has a frontage of nearly 18 miles.

The IMPROVEMENTS are all first-class: they comprise at the HEAD STATION one of the best homesteads in the district, fit for a gentleman's residence. The other improvements include everthing necessary for carrying on such a valuable property, the whole being in most perfect working order. For greater convenience, there are three complete stockyards at different parts of the run.

On 320 acres of purchased land at Galathara is erected the well-known
GALATHARA INN,
a very commodious house, with all necessary outbuildings, paddocks, &c., now under lease at £160 per annum.

The carrying capabilities of this run, for fattening purposes, are estimated at
15,000 HEAD OF CATTLE
all through the year.

The purchased land (320 acres) will be reckoned in the purchase money, at cost price; and all working horses, stores, and other belongings on the property to be taken and paid for by the purchaser at valuation by arbitration.

Terms: One-third cash; residue by promissory notes in equal amounts at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months' date, having discount added thereto at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and secured upon the property by mortgage in the usual way.

Messrs. RICHARDSON and WRENCH now invite TENDERS for the purchase of the above choice property, subject to the terms named. Such tenders to state rate per head for all cattle mustered and delivered over six months old at time of delivery.

Sealed tenders to be addressed—
"Tenders for Gundemaine Station,"
will be received until the 8th day of May next, by Messrs. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, where further and full information concerning this valuable property may be obtained.

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.—For SALE, in the city of WELLINGTON (the capital of NEW ZEALAND), a first-class Pianoforte, Music, and Musical Instrument WAREHOUSE, with good teaching and tuning connection. The business has been established several years, and the present proprietor is retiring, being desirous of returning to England. The stock is in every way complete and new. Piano-hiring pays a large portion of the expenses. Lease of premises, 3½ years to run, with right of removal. For further particulars apply to J. H. WALLACE, Commission and Estate Agent, Wellington, New Zealand.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Horses and carts, buggies, waggons, drays, spring-carts, gigs, harness, saddles, &c.
A good milch cow, in full milk.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.

Bloodhound Slut.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by Mr. Seawood to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Bloodhound slut (imported), three years old, and thoroughbred. An excellent watch dog.

THURSDAY'S General Sale.

MARTYN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
100 prime fat lambs, from various flocks
Prime fat calves, from the Hunter
Horses, vehicles, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

Imported Boar Pig and Sow.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
An imported white Berkshire boar and sow, whose progeny took prizes at the Agricultural Show.

To Omnibus Proprietors, Cabmen, and others.

Horses, 'Buses, and Harness.

Sold on account of the owner relinquishing business.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by Mrs. Isabella M'Eniminy to sell by auction, at the Waterloo Retreat, Botany Road, on WEDNESDAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
26 head upstanding useful horses, all thoroughly broken to saddle, single and double harness, staunch, and in good condition
2 omnibuses, the Britannia and Defiance, carrying 22 passengers each, and licenses to the end of the year
4 sets 4-horse harness, complete
1 pair horse set, chaffcutter, and sundries
Parties on the look-out for good useful horses should not let this opportunity pass, as they are sold solely on account of the owner giving up business.
☞ To Let, Stables to hold 20 horses, hay house, grooms' accommodation, and sundry other buildings.

Lambs. Lambs. Lambs.

MARTYN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
40 superior fat lambs (Parson's)
20 ditto ditto (Faucett's)
20 ditto ditto (Loder's)
20 ditto ditto (Durham's)
Prime fat calves from the Hunter.

Draught Stallion YOUNG SAMSON.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by B. Clayton, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Agricultural Exhibition Grounds, Alfred Park, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
YOUNG SAMSON, heavy bay draught stallion, 2 years old, 16 hands ½ inch high, by Old Samson (imported), out of Jessie, by Young England.
His stock are first-class, and much sought after.

To Studmasters, Racing Men, and others.

Racehorse, FIREWORKS.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by G. Myine, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Agricultural Exhibition Grounds, Alfred Park, on FRIDAY next,
The magnificent thoroughbred racehorse "Fireworks," now four years old, by "Kelpie" out of "Gaslight."
"Fireworks" is well known as a first-class race-horse, having proved himself a very superior animal upon the turf, while, as a sire, there is no horse in the colony to surpass him for stud purposes.

To Breeders, Racing Men, and others.

THOROUGH-BRED STALLIONS LITTLE JOHN and UNION JACK.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by W. Blackman, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Agricultural Exhibition Grounds, Alfred Park, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
LITTLE JOHN, a chesnut stallion, 15.3 hands high, by St. John (imported) out of Problem, by Theorem. Little John stands unsurpassed as a sire, and parties on the look-out for a first-class horse should not lose this opportunity
UNION JACK, a bay stallion, 4 years old, 15.2 hands high, by Little John out of Rosebud by Bronzewing, her dam by Old St. John.

Heavy Draught Stallion YOUNG DRAYMAN.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by Mr. John Mudd to sell by auction, at the Agricultural Exhibition Grounds, Alfred Park, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
YOUNG DRAYMAN, a bright roan, 5 years old, 17 hands high, by the imported horse Drayman, dam the favourite mare Polly.
Young Drayman was awarded the first prize in 1865 as the best two-year-old draught colt, and was considered by competent judges to be the best colonial bred draught horse going.

To Stud-Masters, Racing Men, and others.

Imported Thoroughbred Horse
VELOCITY.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by I. K. Cleeve, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Agricultural Exhibition Grounds, Alfred Park, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
VELOCITY, a bay thoroughbred stallion, 16 hands high, got by by Vortex, dam by Defence, granddam by Waxy, great grand-dam by Walton out of Ringtail by Buzzard. Vortex was own brother to Lord Zetland's Voltigeur.
Velocity is a remarkably racing-like horse, and undeniably thoroughbred.

Draught Stallion YOUNG BRITON.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by Mr. W. Ward to sell by auction, at the Agricultural Exhibition Grounds, Alfred Park, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
YOUNG BRITON, a remarkably fine bay heavy draught stallion, 3 years old, 16.3 hands high, got by the imported horse True Briton, out of a dam by the imported horse Prince
Also the imported horse TRUE BRITON, sire of Young Briton, awarded the first prize at the Agricultural Show, and now winning three prizes in succession as the best draught stallion in the colony.

Thoroughbred Horse
RIOTER.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by B. Richards, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Agricultural Exhibition Grounds, Alfred Park, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
RIOTER, a bay thoroughbred stallion, 16 hands high, got by Magus, out of Georgiana by Æther.
His performances on the turf were excellent before going to the stud, winning easily the Ladies' Cup against a good field (Randwick Spring Meeting), one mile, in 1 minute 49 seconds.
Rioter may very justly be classed amongst the most desirable sires of the present day.

At the Bazaar, on FRIDAY next.

GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) has received instructions from Mr. D. Beeson to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
A very handsome pair of bay geldings, 6 years old, thoroughly broken to single and double harness and saddle
A pair of buggy horses, perfectly quiet in harness or saddle, and will carry a lady.

At Camperdown, on FRIDAY next.

GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on FRIDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
35 head young unbroken horses.
They are in first-class condition, and suitable for heavy and light harness, and saddle. Any person requiring good useful horses would do well to inspect this lot.

Wedders
Ewes, and
Lambs.

GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO. are instructed by Messrs. Christie to sell by auction, at their Yards, on FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock sharp,
170 wedders, weighing 65 lbs. each
290 very superior ewes
40 ditto ditto lambs. Also,
40 very prime lambs (Crompton's).

SALES BY AUCTION.

Prize Cow and Calf.

At the A. Society's Exhibition, Alfred Park.

GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO. are instructed by A. Marks, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Alfred Park, on FRIDAY next,
Without reserve,
An extraordinary fat cow and calf.

To Flockowners.

PURE SAXON EWES.

At the Alfred Park, on FRIDAY.

GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO. are instructed by Messrs. Armistead and Parr to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on FRIDAY next,
3 pure Saxon ewes, by Mr. Deuchar's "Billy" from Saxon ewes selected by the famous breeder, Mr. Thomas Shaw, out of the Canning Downs stud flock
3 ewes, progeny of above ewes, by pure bred Saxon rams, specially selected from Mr. Deuchar's stud flock.
Also,
3 ram hoggett's, bred from same sheep as above.

TO FLOCKMASTERS.

Pure Spanish Merino Rams.

GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO. are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at the Quarantine Ground, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills, FRIDAY, 7th May at 3 o'clock,
10 very choice Spanish merino rams, warranted pure bred, from the flocks of Mr. Thomas Sanders, Vermont, United States of America.
No. 188—"Gold Drop," got by Hammond's Gold Drop, out of a Sanford ewe, dropped May, 1864
202—"Silver Mine," got by Hammond's Silver Mine, out of a Sanford ewe, dropped May, 1865; cut May, 1867; one year's growth, 19¾ lbs., cut May, 1868, 21¼ lbs.
307—"Shamrock," got by Green Mountain, out of a Hammond ewe; cut one year's fleece, 18 lbs.
257—"Blue Jacket," got by Green Mountain, out of a Hammond ewe; 2 years old May, 1869
268—"John Randolph," got by Green Mountain, out of a Hammond ewe; 2 years old May, 1869
Nos. 207, 237, 213, 189, 247—
"Black Crook," "Baron," "Vermont Boy," "Old Tar," and "Consul," by Green Mountain, out of Hammond ewes, from one to three years old.

☞ These rams can be viewed on application to Mr. Yeo, inspector of sheep, previous to sale, and all information obtained from the Auctioneers.

EXTRACT FROM A SPEECH MADE IN CONGRESS.
"AMERICAN WOOL.

"In the exposition at Hamburg, thirty-five different nations were represented—the crowned heads of Europe had their own finest specimens of the sheep of Europe and Asia. The Emperor of the French was represented, among others, by his own choice specimens of stock. The Vermont sheep, raised by Mr. Campbell, who carried out at his own cost twelve sheep, was honoured not only by a comparison of his own animals with those of the other States, but he received two first prizes, and a second prize for the superiority of his stock. The award was not made by friends of this Government—not by men interested in our people, but by strangers; and when it was announced that an American had received two first prizes for the superiority of his stock, and the second prize also, it was rejected as fabulous; and being verified by the subsequent publication of the awards, the integrity of the judges was disputed, but Mr. Campbell challenged a second examination, which was not accepted, and the award was further vindicated by the sale of his sheep to the first breeders in Europe for the sum of 5000 dollars.

To Flockmasters.

CHOICE SAXON MERINO SHEEP, FROM GLENGALLAN, QUEENSLAND.

GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO. are instructed by John Deuchar, Esq., of Glengallan, Darling Downs, to sell by auction, at the Prince Alfred Park, on FRIDAY next,
The following very choice and pure-bred sheep
4 pure bred Saxon rams, by "Billy," from pure Saxon ewes, derived from stock bred by Mr. Deuchar for 18 years back, and the progeny of imported stock
4 ram lambs, by above rams, from Saxon ewes, with one cross of Negretti blood. The Negretti were selected by Mr. Deuchar from the flocks of Baron Maltyzham, Lenchow, Germany.
☞ Mr. Deuchar has long had the reputation of being the most successful sheep-breeder in the northern colony, and intending purchasers are earnestly invited to inspect these and judge for themselves.

To Flockmasters.
NEGRETTI RAMS.

At the A. Society's Exhibition, Alfred Park.

GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO. are instructed by A. Cunningham, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Alfred Park, on FRIDAY next, without reserve,
Seven very superior imported pure Negretti rams, bred by F. Homeyer, Esq., of Rauzen, and classed as super electa.
Three rams, formed a portion of the finest lot of Negretti rams ever brought to the colony, and flockmasters are particularly invited to inspect them during the exhibition days.

To Butchers.

Prime Bullocks, 10 cwt.

At the Annandale Yards, MONDAY.

GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO. are instructed by Messrs. Johnston and Ramsay, of Nanama, to sell by auction, at the above Yards, on MONDAY, at half-past 3 o'clock,
12 particularly fine fat bullocks, estimated to weigh from 900 to 1100 lbs. each.
These are remarkably quiet cattle, and have been brought from Nanama with great care, two-thirds of the distance by rail.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from John C. Bagot, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, 6th May, at 11 o'clock,
208 head of prime bullocks, in lots to suit purchasers.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from J. M'Laughlan, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 6th May, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 11,
60 prime fat lambs, in lots.

Prize Cattle.

To Breeders and others.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from William Durham, Esq., to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, at the Agricultural Exhibition Grounds, Alfred Park,
1 pure-bred cow, which has taken seven prizes at former shows
Also, 2 thoroughbred cows of high pedigree.

Prize Cattle.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Sloper Cox, Esq., to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at the Agricultural Exhibition Grounds, Alfred Park,
1 Devon ox
2 Hereford bullocks
1 well-bred cow.

To Studmasters.

The Imported Horse SYDNEY.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from the Proprietor to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, at the Agricultural Exhibition Grounds, Alfred Park,
That much admired horse SYDNEY, so well adapted for getting carriage, hackney, or light draught horses.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions from Mrs. Page Jude to sell by auction, at their Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 6th instant, at half-past 9 o'clock,
96 head of prime fat cows and bullocks, in lots.

Prize Fat Bullocks.

At the Exhibition Ground, Alfred Park.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions from Messrs. White, of Edinglassie, to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, on the above Grounds, at o'clock,
The 5 fat bullocks, for which 1st prize has been awarded.

Prize Fat Cow.

At the Exhibition Ground, Alfred Park.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions from Messrs. Wyndham, of Dalwood, to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, on the above grounds, at o'clock,
The Hereford fat cow, for which 1st prize has been awarded.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
N. S. WALES.

Sale of Exhibition Stock, by Sullivan and Tindale, on FRIDAY next, 7th May, at 12 o'clock.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions from the undermentioned gentlemen to offer for sale by auction, on the Agricultural Society's Grounds, on FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The following stock,
On account of Thomas Lee, Esq., Bathurst,
2 fat Durham cows
1 bull, 2 years old
1 bull, 8 months old
1 bull, 10 months old
5 alpacas, rams, and wethers.
On account of Wyndham, Brothers, Dalwood, Branxton,
1 fat cow.
On account of James White, Esq., Edinglassie, Martindale,
5 fat oxen, awarded Sullivan and Tindale's special prize of £10 10s.
On account of William Durham, Esq., Singleton,
2 prize cows.

Prize Ewes, Rams, and Hereford Bull, &c.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by the Hon. George H. Cox to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, at the Agricultural Society's Grounds,
Class 37. No. 167—A fat Hereford bull
37½ 173—Ditto ditto cow
" 174—Ditto ditto ditto
43 208—3 fine wool ram hoggets
45 216—3 ditto ewe ditto, for which first prize was awarded.

Sale of Prize Bulls, &c.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by J. Nowlan, Esq., to sell by auction, on the Exhibition Grounds, on FRIDAY next,
Class 24. No. 141—A Hereford bull—took first prize
142—Ditto ditto—pedigrees at sale
41. 191—A fat cow, cross-bred.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by R. Ridge, Esq., to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, at the Exhibition Ground,
Class 20. No. 109,—The yearling bull "Royal Butterfly" 32nd; sire Royal Butterfly 6th, 18757, dam Jessamine.

Heifer Yearling.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by George F. Yeo, Esq., to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, at the Exhibition Ground,
Class 29. No. 154½—A heifer yearling, very superior.

Prize Boar and Ram.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by P. Harper, Esq. to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, at the Exhibition Show Ground,
Class 47. No. 221—A fine ram, bred with great care, and weighing 240 lbs.
Class 58. No. 261—A small-breed boar; obtained 1st prize.
Also, on account of F. Frewin, Esq.,
A superior-bred black pig.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by A. H. M'Donnell, Esq., to sell by auction, at Messrs. Ellis and Co.'s Yards, on FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,
700 prime fat wethers.
Per train from Marulan, and are very good.

Sale of Exhibition Stock.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by R. L. Jenkins, Esq., to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, at the Exhibition Grounds,
CATTLE.
Class 19—No. 101—Bull, 2 years; pedigree at sale
Class 20—No. 110—Bull, yearling; ditto ditto
Ditto 111—Ditto, ditto; second prize
Ditto 112—Ditto, ditto; pedigree at sale
Ditto 113—Ditto, ditto; ditto ditto.
PIGS.
Class 58—10 pigs, pure Prince Alfred breed.

Alpacas. Alpacas.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by Thomas Lee, Esq., to offer by auction, on FRIDAY next, at the Exhibition Grounds,
12 choice alpacas, now on view at the Exhibition.
Also the following Cattle:—
Class 19 —No. 105—Bull, 2 years
21 — 123—Fat cow
37½— 177—Ditto, Durham breed
Ditto 178—Ditto, ditto ditto. Also
2 pure bred bulls, not catalogued.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, N.S.W.

Sale of Prize and other Exhibits.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by W. J. Dangar, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Ground, on FRIDAY next,
The following prize collection of cattle and sheep:—
CATTLE.
Class 20, No. 115, yearling bull, honourably mentioned
41a, 195, bull calf Comet
41a, 195, ditto ditto Meteor
37, 168, fat ox, obtained first prize
37, 169, ditto (Hereford), ditto ditto
37½, 180, fat cow, ditto ditto
40, 188, fat ox, ditto ditto
41, 190, fat cow, honourably mentioned
41c, 202, six fat oxen, non-competitive
37½, 181, a pure-bred Hereford fat cow.
Pedigrees of the above will be given at sale, or may be seen on reference to the Society's catalogue.
SHEEP.
Class 53, No. 235, 6 fat wethers, obtained second prize
53, 236, 6 ditto ditto, ditto first ditto
55, 237, 6 fat lambs, ditto ditto ditto
55a, 237½, a pen of 3 fat ewes, non-competitive, but honourably mentioned as "excellent quality mutton." Also,
A pen of 5 magnificent Chinese lambs, non-competitive:
And at Messrs. Ellis and Co.'s Yards, on FRIDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
12 extraordinary prime fat wethers and lambs.

Weekly Live Stock Sale.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street,
At half-past 10 o'clock,
Milch cows, newly calved, springers, and dry cattle.
At half-past 11 o'clock,
Prime fat calves, fat lambs, prime porkers (corn-fed), suckers, poultry, &c., &c.

Weekly Live Stock Sale.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Milch cows, springers, dry cattle, &c.
At half-past 11 o'clock sharp,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, suckers, poultry, mill dust, greaves, &c.

Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. H. D. James, pawnbroker, 209, Castlereagh-street, as previously advertised in HERALD and EVENING NEWS of 1st instant.

FRIDAY, May 7th, at 11 o'clock.

Unreserved Sale of
CROCKERY, &c.,
on the Premises of Mr. Robinson, 2, Barrack-street, in consequence of his retiring from business.

J. B. NORTH and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, as above, by order of Mr. Robinson, on the premises, No. 2, Barrack-street, close to York-street.
Terms, cash.

Champagne. Champagne.

Private Gentlemen and others in want of a really fine Champagne should not neglect this opportunity.

HENFREY and TOOHEY will sell by auction, at the Office of the P. N. Z. and A. R. M. Company, Grafton Wharf, at half-past 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, May 6th,
A few cases very choice champagne, "Sillery Grand Mousseux." No reserve.
Terms, cash.

To Captains, Shipowners, Chronometer Makers, and others.

HENFREY and TOOHEY have been instructed by the P. N. Z. and A. R. M. Company to sell by public auction, at the Company's Store, Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, May 6th, at 12 o'clock sharp,
Four first-class chronometers, viz.:—
1 two-day chronometer (Crisp), No. 669
1 ditto ditto ditto, No. 2578
1 ditto ditto ditto, No. 448
1 ditto ditto (Frodsham), No. 3165.
Terms, cash.

To Merchants, Parties Furnishing, Furniture Dealers, and others.

HENFREY and TOOHEY have been favoured with instructions by the P. N. Z., and A. R. M. Company to sell by auction, at the Office of the Company, Grafton Wharf, at 11 o'clock THIS DAY, May 6th,
The following valuable office furniture, &c.—
1 very handsome office writing table, 6 drawers, and slope
2 superior office chairs (velvet backs and seats)
1 secretaire, fitted up with pigeon holes, very complete
Several writing tables, slopes
Office chairs, matting, maps and pictures
A large Milner's iron fire-resisting safe, No. 5, and cedar stand for same
1 wrought-iron strong box
25 copies of Bidwell's History of Panama and the Isthmus of Darien
1 first-class sextant
1 extra large letter press, with well and table
1 water filter
1 settee, covered with velvet
Large brussels carpet
3 American leather trunks and contents, &c.
Waste paper and books
Boats and other sundries on wharf.
Terms, cash.
N.B.—All goods purchased at this sale must be paid for, and delivery taken immediately after the sale.

Watches, Jewellery, Boots and Shoes
Clothing, and Fancy Goods.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Watches, jewellery, boots and shoes
Clothing, and fancy goods.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 7th May.

On the premises, Premier-terrace, William-street.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
comprising—
ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by Nutting and Addison
ELEGANT MARBLE STATUARY, VASES, and ORNAMENTS
Drawing-room Suite, in walnutwood, stuffed with horse-hair, and covered in green rep, consisting of two Couches, three Easy Chairs, Priedieu Chair, eight small Chairs, and two Ottomans
Walnutwood shaped Oval Table
Office Writing Table and Pigeon Holes
Dining Table
SUPERIOR BOOKCASE, fitted with secretary, sliding Trays, &c.
Sideboard, Cane-seat Chairs
BRASS STATE BEDSTEAD, Horsehair Mattress, &c.
Enamelled Tubular 4-post Iron Bedstead, and Bedding
HANDSOME WARDROBE
Chests of Drawers, Dressing Tables
Washstands and Fittings, Toilet Glasses
Richly-cut Glassware
China, Dessert, Breakfast, and Dinner Services
Superior Electroplated Ware
Hall Furniture, Carpets, &c.
Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, &c., &c.
ALL NEARLY NEW.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Dr. W. Bayliss (in consequence of his departure for England) to sell by auction, at his residence, Premier-terrace, William-street, on FRIDAY, May 7th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his superior household furniture, pianoforte, and effects.

Further particulars can be obtained at the Auctioneer's offices, 127, Pitt-street North.

☞ On view, THIS DAY, Thursday, and morning of sale.

THIS DAY, Thursday, May 6th, 1869.

Cut Glass Decanters
Sundry Earthenware, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Thursday, May 6th, 1869, at 11 o'clock,
A very superior assortment of cut glass decanters
Sundry earthenware, &c.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, May 6th, 1869.

Hincks and Son's Kerosene Lamps, Globes, Chimneys, and Wicks.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, May 6th, 1869, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Hincks and Son's kerosene lamps, complete, and in variety of styles and patterns
Globes, chimneys, and wicks.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, May 6th, 1869.

American Buckets
American Buckets.

To Ironmongers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, May 6th, 1869, at 11 o'clock precisely,
120 dozen American buckets.
Terms at sale.

Absolute Sale of Photo. Albums, Ladies' Bags, Papier Maché Goods, Jewellery, Stationery, &c.

FRIDAY, May 7th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11,
8 cases, as above, now landing ex Cathaya.
Particulars in future issue.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

Important and Unreserved Sale of 84 Packages Drapery, Hosiery, Plain and Printed Cottons, Woollens, Slops, &c., &c.

Ex Queen of the Colonies, and Strathdon.

THIS DAY, 6th, and FRIDAY, 7th instant, commencing at 11 o'clock each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on the above-named days,
4 cases ¼ fancy trouserings
Fashionable bearskin jackets
Ditto blarion ditto
Ditto seal ditto
Ditto cloth ditto
Fancy crapes
Aberdeen ½-hose
Heavy 4-4 and 8-4 greys
White calicoes
Rolled shirtings
9-8 light ground fancies
Ditto purples
French merinos
Black lustres
Aberdeen winceys
Plain skirtings
8-4 melange cords
Corded winceys
Silk umbrellas
Ditto paragon frames
Gingham and alpaca umbrellas
Patent black velvets
Black silk velvet ribbons
White and blue serges
Flannel undervests
Crimean shirts, assorted
Black and grey cloths
Fancy all-wool trouserings
Linen and linen-faced collars
Blue pilot reefers
Boys' and youths' ditto
Gent's black cloth brighton sacs
Ditto black and fancy doe trousers.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Cathaya, Paterson, master, from London.

Gentian Blankets.
Damaged by sea water.

THIS DAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street,
One bale, mark CB & Co. in diamond, 4—50 pairs 9-4 (6 lbs.) gentian blankets.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Announcement.

Highly Important Sale of
Valuable Household Furniture.

Carriage and Pair
Buggy and Harness
Milch Cows, Carts, &c., &c.

At Ballamac, Coogee Bay,
On MONDAY, the 10th May, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed by by Mr. Chas. Moore to sell by public auction, at Ballamac (his late residence), on the abovenamed day,
The whole of his valuable furniture, &c., &c.
Catalogues are in course of preparation.

Important and Unreserved Sale of
84 Packages of Drapery, Hosiery, Plain and Printed Cottons, Woollens, Slops, Hats, &c., &c.

Ex Queen of the Colonies and Strathdon.

THIS DAY, 6th, and FRIDAY, 7th instant.

The sale will commence each day at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on the above-named days,
An excellent assortment of new and useful goods, amongst which will be found
Heavy 4-4 and 8-4 greys
White calicoes
Rolled shirtings
9-8 light ground fancies
Ditto purples
French merinos
Black lustres
Aberdeen winceys
Plain skirtings
8-4 melange cords
Corded winceys
Silk umbrellas
Ditto paragon frames
Gingham and alpaca umbrellas
Black patent velvets
Black silk velvet ribbons
White and blue serges
Flannel undervests
Crimean shirts, assorted
Black and grey cloths
Fancy all wool trouserings
Linen and linen-faced collars
Blue pilot reefers
Boys' and youths' ditto
Gents' black cloth Brighton sacs
Ditto black and fancy doe trousers, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

On THURSDAY, May 6th, at 11 o'clock.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

At Raphael's and Co.'s Celebrated Furniture Warehouse, ☞ Castlereagh-street.

Highly Important Unreserved
CLEARANCE SALE
of
The Whole of the Stock-in-Trade
of
ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
SUBSTANTIAL DINING-ROOM FURNITURE
BEDROOM FURNITURE, in variety
CUT-GLASS CHANDELIERS
CARVED GILT PIER GLASSES
TOILET GLASSES, all sizes, &c., &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Raphael and Co. (in consequence of dissolution of partnership), to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, May 6th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of their magnificent stock of English and colonial manufactured furniture, consisting of
DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE.
Elegant walnutwood and rosewood drawing-room suites, each consisting of 6 chairs, 1 easy chair, 1 victoria chair, 1 lounge, covered in corded reps, silk and satin, damasks, tabarets, and chintz, of the newest and most fashionable designs
Oval, round, and octagonal shaped loo tables
Work tables, fancy ditto, in variety
Music stools, covered in morocco leather
Elegant walnut and rosewood chiffonieres, with plate-glass doors and backs
Whatnots, canterburies, davenports
Brussels and velvet pile carpets
Oval and round pier glasses
Superb rosewood pianoforte, by Erard, 7 octaves, with all the modern improvements
Elegant walnut pianoforte, by Bord, with all the latest improvements.
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.
Massive telescope tables, with patent screws
Substantial mahogany suites, covered with real morocco leather, consisting of 6 chairs, 1 easy chair, 1 roll-over lounge
Handsome sideboards, with enclosed centres and plate-glass backs
Dumb waiters, butlers' trays and stands
Chiffoniere sideboards with cellarets
Hair-seated chairs and couches, &c., &c.
HALL FURNITURE.
Baronial chairs, in oak and mahogany
Hall tables, with marble tops
Hat and umbrella stands
Oak and mahogany brackets.
BEDROOM FURNITURE.
Beech, birch, and maple chairs
Marble washstands and toilet tables
Oval and round toilet glasses
Towel horses, pedestal cupboards and commodes
Large and small chests of drawers
Handsome wardrobes, in cedar, mahogany, and Huon pine, with and without plate-glass doors
Washstands, &c., to match
And every requisite for general furnishing.
Terms, cash.

☞ The auctioneers direct the attention of the trade and parties furnishing to this magnificent stock of FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, now in the market for absolute sale.

⁂ On view on Tuesday and Wednesday, from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.
Country purchasers can have their goods packed on the premises at a moderate charge.

On THURSDAY, 6th May, at half-past 10 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE.

The Stock of a Country Storekeeper,
consisting of
DRAPERY
IRONMONGERY
BOOTS and SHOES
SADDLERY
STATIONERY
FANCY GOODS
&c., &c., &c.

To Drapers, Boot and Shoe Makers, Ironmongers, Saddlers, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Christopher Newton, Brother, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, next HERALD Office, THIS DAY, 6th May, at half-past 10 o'clock,
50 cases of the above goods, the stock of a country storekeeper, removed to Sydney for convenience of sale.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

On SATURDAY, 8th May, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE
of
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
Removed to the Rooms for convenience of sale.

MASSIVE AND SUBSTANTIAL Dining-room Furniture
Elegant Drawing-room Furniture
Sweet-toned Rosewood Cottage Pianoforte, 7 octaves
Engravings
Vases
Lustres
Richly-cut Glass
Oil and Water Colour Paintings
King's pattern Electroplate
Ivory-handled Table Cutlery
SUPERB Double-barrel gun, in case, by Westley Richards, 12-bore and all the latest improvements, cost 40 guineas
Large Microscope, in case
Telescope, by Dollond
FINE CABINET OF INSECTS, A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION
200 Volumes of choice and well-bound Books
Bedsteads and Bedding
Chests Drawers, Washstands
Dressing-tables, Towel-horses
Kitchen and Garden Utensils
Dogs, Poultry, Pigeons, &c., &c., &c.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Sportsmen, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, next HERALD Office, on SATURDAY, 8th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above-mentioned valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

On the ground, at Prince Alfred Park, on MONDAY, May 10, at 11 o'clock.

Sale by Auction of
Oil Paintings
Works of Art
Poultry
Dogs, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction,
The above.
Terms, cash.
☞ Particulars in future issue.

By Order of the French Consul.

Positive Sale.

The French Ship FELIX BERNABO,
401 44-100 French register,
Now lying at Cuthbert's Wharf.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the French Consul to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell-streets, on TUESDAY, the 11th of May, at 11 o'clock,
The fine French barque FELIX BERNABO, 401 44-100 tons (French register), as she now lies at Cuthbert's Wharf.
Her dimensions are—
Length, about .. 119 feet.
Breadth, ditto .. 27 ditto.
Depth, ditto .. 19 ditto.
She is well built, is copper fastened, and in July, 1857, was re-metalled over felt with 28 and 30-oz. metal, as per certificate from the Surveyor for Veritas, dated at Marseilles, 27th July, 1867.

Intending purchasers are invited to inspect her prior to the day of sale.
Inventory of stores in course of preparation.
Terms at sale.

Raven Twist Tobacco.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Scythia, Lawson, master, from New York.

Under instructions from Mr. Henry Moore.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Moore's Bonded Warehouse, on FRIDAY, May 7th, at 11 o'clock,
Q over —— over 432,
Nos. 480, 484, 488, 496, 497, 503, 506—7 half-tierces raven tobacco
Nos. 433, 436, 442, 445, 449, 450—6 quarter-tierces raven twist.
More or less damaged by sea water.

SEED OATS. SEED OATS. SEED OATS
BARLEY
POTATOES
PALINGS.
Just landing ex Sarah, from Launceston, at the Grafton Wharf.

FRIDAY MORNING, at 11 o'clock.

For Positive Sale, by order of the consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Grafton Wharf, on FRIDAY, May 7th, at 11 o'clock,
296 sacks very superior seed oats
22 ditto prime barley
46 ditto Brown's River potatoes
1375 five-feet palings.
Terms at sale.

☞ The above is the only prime Tasmanian shipment in the market, and will repay the attendance of the trade.

Important and Positive Sale
of the Cargo of
SAIGON DRESSED TABLE RICE,
Ex Eilen.

Now ready for immediate delivery.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, May 7, at 11 o'clock,
The cargo of the Eilen, from Saigon, comprising
4377 bags best dressed rice.
This is a very superior shipment, and deserving the attention of the trade, as it is the last we shall have this season.
Full particulars at sale.
Samples at the rooms.
Terms, liberal.

DESIRABLE CITY RESIDENCE,
No. 205, MACQUARIE-STREET NORTH,
overlooking the Harbour and Domain, and at present occupied by E. San Just, Esq., Spanish Consul.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 7th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, having a frontage of 19¼ FEET TO MACQUARIE-STREET NORTH, between Hunter and Bent streets, on which is that SUPERIOR FAMILY RESIDENCE, No. 205, MACQUARIE-STREET, built of brick on stone foundation, containing 7 rooms, with kitchen, &c., in the basement; yard, &c., at the rear.

☞ An opportunity of purchasing a property in this valuable position rarely occurs, and whether required for a residence or permanent investment, the above is worthy of attention. It is let to the Spanish Consul at the low rent of £100 per annum.
Terms, liberal.

ORWELL ESTATE.

VICTORIA-STREET, NORTH.

HEIGHTS OF DARLINGHURST.

COTTAGE FAMILY RESIDENCE, No. 147, VICTORIA-STREET NORTH (formerly occupied by A. HUNT, Esq.), and large Block of Land.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. SAMUEL MURRELL to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 7th May, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT BLOCK of land, on the ORWELL ESTATE, having the following frontages:—
50 FEET to VICTORIA-STREET
50 FEET to BROUGHAM-STREET
and
175¼ FEET to a RESERVED LANE,
upon which is erected a WELL-FINISHED COTTAGE RESIDENCE, No. 147, substantially built of stone and brick, and containing on the GROUND FLOOR verandah, balcony, 4 large rooms, and bathroom; in the basement, large kitchen, fitted with Younger's cooking stove, a large airy room (used by last tenant as a dining-room), servant's room, and cellar, with wash-house, good yard, &c., at the rear.
The COTTAGE stands 78 feet back from VICTORIA-STREET, and the ground in front is planted with choice fruit trees in full bearing, and ornamental Moreton Bay figs.
The BROUGHAM-STREET frontage is still unoccupied, and available for building purposes.

☞ This property, without exception, occupies the most elevated position in VICTORIA-STREET NORTH, and commands a very extensive view of the harbour and greater portion of the city.
It is in the market for positive sale in consequence of the proprietor being compelled to reside in the country.

Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT SALE.

COUNTRY ESTATE.

FRIDAY, 14th MAY.

TERMS.—One-third cash, residue in 1, 2, and 3 years, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

TITLES may be inspected, and full particulars obtained, on application to Messrs. NORTON and BARKER, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 14th May, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable country properties:—
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.
TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.—Three acres of land, favourably situated in Pennant-street, a little beyond the Church, being a portion of the Rev. S. Marsden's estate. This will be sold in one lot, or subdivided into allotments. Plan of subdivision at the Rooms.
TOWN OF LIVERPOOL.—1 rood and 10 perches, on George's River, near the Railway Station.
LIBERTY PLAINS.—Portions of SPENCER'S GRANT, LIVERPOOL ROAD. Lots 28 to 30, 37 acres and 26 perches. Lots 17 to 19, 59 acres 3 roods 4 perches. Lots 23 and 24, 36 acres 2 roods.
COUNTY OF CLARENCE.
GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.—Valuable farm, parish of Great Marlow, near the town of Grafton. 690 acres on the Clarence River, Kirchner and Sharp's grant, and 475 acres, at the junction of Alumy and Lagoon Creeks, together with the extensive and valuable improvements thereon. In one or two lots, to suit purchasers.
COUNTY OF DURHAM.
PATERSON RIVER.—Barton's grant, 1200 acres, on the Paterson River.
COUNTY OF ST. VINCENT.
CLYDE RIVER.—Walker's grant, 1130 acres on the river, near Kiola.
BROULEE.—1280 acres grant to Hughes and Hoskings, near the Moruya River, and about 2 miles from Brouke.
LAKE MACQUARIE.—Walker's grant, 1760 acres, near Lake Macquarie.
Plans on view at the Rooms, where also further particulars may be obtained.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 7th May.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY AND SUBURBAN FREEHOLDS.

At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock PROMPT.

HYDE PARK.—Valuable Block of City Land, with Premises, at the corners of Elizabeth and Liverpool streets, and Liverpool and Castlereagh streets. In one or more lots.

VICTORIA-STREET NORTH.—Cottage Family Residence, No. 147, on the Heights of Darlinghurst (formerly occupied by A. Hunt, Esq.), and large Block of Land.

MACQUARIE-STREET NORTH.—Desirable City Residence, No. 205, overlooking the Harbour and Domain, and at present occupied by E. San Just, Esq., Spanish Consul.

HUNT-STREET, off Macquarie-street South.—Capital stone and brick built House, of four rooms and verandah, with brick-built two-stall stable, and every convenience, occupied by the proprietor, Mr. Patrick Healey.

CHIPPENDALE.—Cottage, No. 24, Middle-street, near Cleveland-street, and adjoining Mr. Smith's property; weatherboard, bricknogged.

GLADESVILLE, PARRAMATTA RIVER.—Well-finished weatherboard Cottage Residence, on stone foundations, together with nearly 2 acres of highly-improved grounds.

HEREFORD ESTATE, GLEBE.—Choice Building Sites, fronting the Glebe, Pyrmont Bridge, and Hereford Roads; also, Woolley and Rosebank streets—surrounded by first-class properties. By order of the Executors of the Will of the late Thomas Woolley, Esq.
These Glebe lots will be sold at 12 o'clock precisely.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

HYDE PARK.
VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY,

ELIZABETH-STREET,
LIVERPOOL-STREET,
CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

Large block of land, with premises, at the junction of the above streets.

IN ONE OR MORE LOTS, to suit purchasers.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 7th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, in the city of Sydney, having the following frontages:—
78 FEET TO ELIZABETH-STREET,
141 FEET TO LIVERPOOL-STREET,
71 FEET TO CASTLEREAGH-STREET,
together with the premises occupying a portion of the land, comprising
A STONE and BRICK-BUILT HOUSE, containing 8 rooms, at the corner of Liverpool and Elizabeth streets, occupied by Mr. Purcell.
A SMALL WOODEN COTTAGE, in Castlereagh-street, occupied by Mr. Gilbert.
This valuable property will be sold in one lot, or subdivided as follows:—
LOT 1, having 48 feet frontage to Elizabeth-street, and 78 feet 8 inches to Liverpool-street. On this corner lot is the dwelling-house occupied by Mr. Purcell.
LOT 2 has 32 feet 5 inches frontage to Elizabeth-street, with a depth of about 75 feet. At the back of this lot is a small wooden cottage.
LOTS 3, 4, and 5 have each frontages of from 24 to 25 feet to Castlereagh-street, with a depth of about 68 feet. Lot 5 is a corner lot, and has also a frontage to Liverpool-street.

☞ This is one of the most important city properties that has been offered for sale for some time past, and is well worthy the attention of capitalists and builders.

Plans of subdivision may be inspected at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.

CHURCH HILL COTTAGE.

A FIRST-CLASS VILLA, with GROUNDS on the heights of ST. LEONARDS, adjoining the MANSION and GROUNDS of FRANCIS LORD, Esq., and known formerly as the property of the late ROBERT NAPIER, Esq.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 21st May, at 11 o'clock,
That well-known, beautifully situated family residence,
CHURCH HILL COTTAGE,
with the highly improved and tastefully laid out grounds, comprising an area of TWO ACRES TWO ROODS and TWENTY-TWO PERCHES, having extensive frontages to MILLER, M'LAREN, and BURTON STREETS.

The VILLA is brick built, on stone foundations, with wide verandahs on three sides, and contains spacious hall, drawing and dining rooms, five bedrooms, laundry, bathroom, dairy, butler's pantry, kitchen, with patent cooking range, and every family convenience.
The GROUNDS comprise flower garden and orchard, which are tastefully laid out.
At one side is a handsome ornamental conservatory and an apiary. At the lower end there is a very large reservoir, also a spring well, fitted with pump. The house is supplied by a well of splendid water, which is fitted with force pump.
The stables, gardener's cottage, coach-house, fowl-house, and numerous out-offices are situated in a large yard on the west side of the ground, fronting Burton-street.

☞ This delightfully-situated suburban property occupies a magnificent position on the most elevated portion of the town of ST. LEONARDS, near the Church, and is surrounded by the grounds attached to the residences of ALEXANDER BERRY, Esq., FRANCIS LORD, Esq.; and other first-class properties.
The view from the property exceeds in extent and beauty anything that can be obtained in this favourite suburb, commanding the whole of the harbour, city, and suburbs; while the elevation secures for the position the health-inspiring sea breezes and that character for salubrity for which it is so noted.

Plan may be inspected at the Rooms, where also cards to view may be obtained.

Terms at sale.

TWO SMALL HOUSES, SURRY HILLS.

Producing £41 per Year.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th May, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
Two small houses, on the north side of No. 12, Hutchinson-street, to the southward of the English church, erected of colonial hardwood, having a verandah in front, each containing two rooms, having a detached kitchen; water laid on; rent, 8s. per week. Always let and in good repair.

☞ The proprietor, Mr. Rowland, is about to leave the colony for England immediately, which induces him to dispose of his landed property.
Title freehold, and satisfactory.

BUILDING SITES, BOTANY-STREET, NEAR MOORE PARK.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th of May, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Three building allotments at the southern end of Botany-street, near the entrance to Moore Park. A fine, healthy situation, high and dry, open to the south-east.
Lot 1 has 29 feet frontage to the western side of Botany-street by a depth of 98 feet. It is bounded on the south by Mr. Cowlishaw's premises
Lot 2 has a frontage of 20 feet by a depth of about 90 feet
Lot 3 has 20 feet frontage by a depth of 86 feet, and is bounded on the north by premises belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Board.
All the allotments have a back entrance from Hutchinson-street.

☞ A plan on view at the Auction Rooms.
Title—Freehold, and satisfactory.

Terms at sale.

In the Estate of Mr. J. L. Michael, deceased.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by Frederick Humphery, Esquire, official assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, on FRIDAY next, the 7th of May, at 11 o'clock,
☞ The first lots to be offered—
A superior microscope and spare glasses, with magnifying powers up to 1600.
2 elegant cabinets made of colonial bean-tree wood, neatly fitted up with seventy drawers, having glass doors in front, with locks and keys.
About 1300 glass slides for the microscope, all of which have subjects fixed on them. These will be sold in convenient lots.
☞ A few volumes of valuable books, most of them in the French language.
A lot of spare glasses, small instruments, and materials used in preparing subjects for the microscope.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAM WOTTON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved Wife, ELIZA; the procession to move from his residence, Wellington-street, Kingston, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock. W. H. MITCHELL, Undertaker, Newtown Road.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Local Director—John Alger, Esq.

MARINE policies granted on Hulls, merchandise, wool, gold, freights, profits, commissions, passage money, personal effects, &c., TO and FROM all ports—claims whereon can be made payable in London, Calcutta, China, Adelaide, Melbourne, or Sydney. Rates only on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. R. Chapman and Co., agents.

THE WOOLGARLO LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL £30,000,
in 30,000 shares of £1 each, with power to increase it to £40,000,
of which 20,000 fully paid up are reserved for the original proprietors, and 10,000 preferential are now offered to the public.

DIRECTORS.
Henry Prince, Esq., J.P., Craigend, Darlinghurst.
Professor Smith, M.D., Sydney University.
Andrew Garran, Esq., M.A., Phillip-street.
John Le Gay Brereton, Esq., M.D., Macquarie-street.
G. Wigram Allen, Esq., J.P., Elizabeth-street.
Bankers:
The Bank of New South Wales.
Provisional Secretary:
Mr. George A. Russell, 362, George-street, Sydney.

This company has been formed for the purpose of working a rich deposit of lead ore situated at Woolgario, on the Yass River.

The property consists of a freehold estate of 607 acres, about 14 miles from Yass.

Lead ore crops out upon the surface. Four shafts have been sunk on the ore, and the existence of one or more well-defined lodes is demonstrated.

The ore has been assayed, and found to contain about 70 per cent. of lead, with a small proportion of silver.

An attempt was made about three years since to smelt this ore, but for want of the necessary skill it was unsuccessful. This difficulty is now overcome; Mr. Andrew G. English, an experienced lead smelter, has recently visited the mine, and proved his competency to deal with the ore, by producing pigs of lead in a very short time, and from the very inefficient furnace that is already on the ground.

Mr. English states that he was for seven years manager of the Lead and Silver Mines and Works of the Mining Company of Ireland, and has produced satisfactory testimonials from Richard Purdy, Esq., the secretary, and Sir Robert Kane, one of the directors of that company.

Samples of the lead smelted by Mr. English on the occasion of his first visit to the mine, as also samples of the ore, may be seen at the Sydney Exchange, and at the office of the company, 362, George-street.

Mr. English is prepared to superintend the operations of the company, and the works will be commenced as soon as the necessary capital is subscribed.

Mr. English assures the directors that the lead is more easily smelted than any he ever handled, and that with an outlay of less than £5000 in works, he will undertake to produce with three furnaces, 42 tons of pig lead per week at a cost, on the ground, not exceeding £3 10s per ton. At less than the present market price for lead, this would leave a profit of over £25,000 a year. Calculations as to the prospects of any undeveloped mine must necessarily rest to some extent on uncertain data, but according to the best information the Directors have obtained there seems to be a fair prospect of a handsome return on the capital of the company, even after making all reasonable deductions from Mr. English's estimate, for errors, for extras, and for unexpected contingencies.

The public are now invited to subscribe for 10,000 shares, and in order to show the confidence the proprietors have in the undertaking, they are willing to let the shares allotted to the public be PREFERENTIAL for 5 years, from the 30th June next, to the extent of a dividend of 10 per cent., at the expiration of which period all the shares will rank alike.

Out of the amount subscribed by the public the actual cost to the original proprietors for the purchase of the estate will be paid, viz., £500 in cash, and the remainder by five equal payments of £500 at intervals of four months.

About £2000 have already been expended in developing this property, so that this Company is saved a considerable expense in preliminary operations.

There is an ample supply of fire-clay, timber, limestone, and water.

The railway is now so far advanced that carriage to Sydney can be obtained at less than 50s per ton.

Mr. English's reports will be found at foot, together with his estimates of cost and production.

As soon as the shares have been allotted an application will be made to register the Company under the Mining Partnerships Limited Liability Act.

Applications for shares will be received by any of the sharebrokers, or at the office of the Company, 362, George-street, Sydney, on or before Saturday, the 15th May, 2s 6d per share will be payable on allotment, 5s on the 30th June, and the balance as may be required by the directors at intervals of not less than two months.

Woolgarlo Lead Mines,
26th March, 1869.

Having inspected the Mines I am enabled to make the following report:—

No. 1 SHAFT.—This shaft is down to the depth of seven fathoms, and shows a well-defined lode from the surface downwards, and runs from about three and a half to six feet wide, bearing a good proportion of lead ore; the casing promises to be very rich in silver. The class of lead ore obtained is very superior; the lode trends north-east and south-west.

MARY ANN.—This shaft has not been worked during the present proprietary, but is down about six fathoms. I did not examine this shaft, as it was full of water, but I was told that some of the best ore raised was taken from it.

BUNYIP.—This shaft is down to the depth of nine fathoms, and shows a well defined and very strong lode, running from three and a-half to six feet wide. It carries first-class lead ore throughout, and is, I think, a continuation of the lode cut in Shaft No. 1. The casing here is also very strongly indicative of native silver, and I am satisfied silver in its virgin state will be found plentifully when the mine is thoroughly worked; the lode trends north-east and south-west, and is distant from No. 1 Shaft about 180 fathoms.

EMMA BELL.—This shaft is only down about two and a-half or three fathoms, is well defined, and appears increasing rapidly in width, carries a splendid quality of lead ore from the surface throughout, and the casing is also strongly indicative of virgin silver. It is about four hundred fathoms distant from the Bunyip, and I believe is a separate lode running parallel with it, but as I had no instruments with me to make a survey of the Mine, I cannot speak positively. The underlay is slight and dips north-west.

ANDREW G. ENGLISH.

Woolgarlo Lead Mines, 16th April, 1869.

I hereby certify that I visited the above Mines and Works, for the purpose of testing the ore. I had a small quantity of the ore crushed and dressed, and having altered and improved a furnace I found on the ground, and which is totally unfit to smelt any metal in, I proceeded to smelt the lead ore I had prepared, dividing it into three charges, the manipulation of each occupying six hours in the furnace.

I found the ore to smelt with the greatest ease, but of this I was quite sure before I tried it, as it is principally composed of a very beautiful sulphuret of lead, generally known in England and Wales as Potter's ore, and smelters know ore of that class is particularly easy of fusion.

The results obtained from so small a trial and in so crude a furnace, and newly bottomed for the occasion, far surpassed my most sanguine expectations, and proves the quality of the ore to be first-class.

I obtained about 6 cwt. of pure Pig-lead, of the very best quality, which may now be inspected in Sydney.

I now have only to add that by an outlay of from four to five thousand pounds at the outside, and a weekly expense of less than one hundred and fifty pounds or thereabouts, stuff producing from fifty to sixty tons of ore, could be raised, dressed and smelted, and the result would be from forty to forty-four tons of lead weekly, which, at twenty pounds per ton, would leave, after covering all extras, a net profit of over thirty thousand pounds per annum.

ANDREW G. ENGLISH.

COST OF PLANT, &c.

20-horse power steam engine and 20 stamps, including carriage	£875	0	0
5 separaters, dressing machines, ditto ditto ..	825	0	0
3 Welsh furnaces, ditto ditto	1050	0	0
Pumping engine, complete	475	0	0
Chimney stack and flue	525	0	0
Surplus for miscellaneous charges	1250	0	0
Total	£5000	0	0

WEEKLY COST OF WORKING.

Raising 160 tons stuff, including wages and salaries	£55	0	0
Dressing the above, ditto ditto	17	10	0
Smelting same, ditto ditto	60	10	0
Miscellaneous expenses, ditto ditto ..	10	0	0
	£143	0	0

WEEKLY PRODUCE.

Ore smelted, producing—say 42 tons lead, at £18				£756	0	0
Deduct cost as above ..	£143	0	0			
Carriage to Sydney ..	105	0	0			
Expenses in Sydney—say..	25	0	0			
				273	0	0
Estimated weekly profit				£483	0	0

NOTE.—The above does not take into account the quantity of silver contained in the lead, as it is obtained by another and additional process.

ANDREW G. ENGLISH.

16th April, 1869.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
LIFE ASSURANCE.
ANNUITY AND ENDOWMENT OFFICE.

Principal Office—NEW PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

DIRECTORS.
George King, Esq., Chairman.
Professor Smith, M.D., Deputy Chairman.
Boulton Molineaux, Esq. | J. F. Josephson, Esq.
Samuel Lyons, Esq. | Edwin T. Beilby, Esq.

Revenue—£160,000 per annum.
Accumulated and Invested Funds—
HALF A MILLION STERLING.

This Society is constituted on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, and the whole profits derived from its business belong exclusively to its members, and are divided rateably among them at intervals of five years.

Forms of proposal, and every information respecting the terms upon which LIFE ASSURANCES, ANNUITIES, and ENDOWMENTS are granted, may be obtained from the undersigned, or the agents of the Society in the principal towns throughout the colony.

ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.
Sydney, 3rd June, 1868.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY
Established 1856.
A COLONIAL proprietary (with unlimited liability of shareholders).
Insurances against FIRE risks effected at reduced rates of premium.
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANIES.
FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE.
United Capital .... £2,200,000.
LOCAL DIRECTORS:
George Thorne, Esq. | J. de V. Lamb, Esq.
Chief Offices for New South Wales and Queensland, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £230,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.
Established in 1803. Losses paid since foundation of the Society, £3,132,000.

Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Office, 35, Cornhill, London.
Capital, One Million; paid up, £250,000.
Net Premium Income for 1868, £319,500.
Rates only on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of 5 per cent. on the paid-up capital of the Company, declared at the half-yearly meeting held this day, will be payable on and after FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at the Company's Office, George-street.
ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 28th April, 1869.

MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.
Capital—£120,000.

This Bank allows Interest on DEPOSITS at the following rates, viz.:—

Payable on demand	..	3 per cent. per annum.
Ditto ditto 3 months' notice	..	3½ ditto.
Ditto ditto 6 ditto ditto	..	4 ditto.
Ditto ditto 12 ditto ditto	..	4½ ditto.
If fixed for longer periods	..	5 ditto.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,
Managing Director.
Sydney, 6th February, 1869.

THE CITY BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current accounts.
By order of the Board,
I. THOS. FORD, Manager

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
Children in arms not admitted.

The distinguished Tragedian,
MR. WALTER MONTGOMERY,
will repeat by special desire of the
COUNTRY VISITORS,
his unequalled representation of
HAMLET.

N.B.—This is the last time Mr. Montgomery can perform Hamlet in Sydney.

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, May 6,
will be presented Shakspere's Tragedy of
HAMLET.

Claudius, King of Denmark		Mr. Holloway
HAMLET		Mr. WALTER MONTGOMERY
(Son to the former, and nephew to the present King.)		
Polonius, Lord Chamberlain		Mr. J. J. Welsh
Horatio, friend to Hamlet		Mr. Darrell
Laertes, son to Polonius		Mr. Douglas
Osric	Courtiers	Miss Carey
Rosencrantz	Courtiers	Mr. Leopold
Guildenstern	Courtiers	Mr. Leopold
Marcellus	Officers	Mr. Rainford
Barnardo	Officers	Mr. Milner
Francisco, a soldier		Mr. Ede
A priest		Mr. Hasker
Ghost of Hamlet's father		Mr. Hoskins
An actor		Mr. F. Younge
Another actor		Mr. Latham
A grave-digger		Mr. W. Andrews
Another grave-digger		Mr. F. Younge
Gertrude, Queen of Denmark, and mother of Hamlet		Miss Rosa Cooper
Ophelia, daughter to Polonius		Miss Kate Corcoran
An actress		Miss Eleanor Carey

Lords, Ladies, Officers, Players, Messengers, and other Attendants.

To conclude with the great
BARRY O'NEIL,
who will introduce new and popular Songs, and give his
MOST CELEBRATED CHARACTERS!

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY.
GREAT AGRICULTURAL BESPEAK
LAVATER.
LAVATER .... Mr. WALTER MONTGOMERY.
And by particular desire,
SPEED THE PLOUGH.

THE TOWN HALL, NEWTOWN, will be OPENED on MONDAY EVENING, 10th May, under distinguished patronage, with an ENTERTAINMENT, consisting of SONGS, RECITATIONS, &c., and the Farce of "O'Callaghan on his Last Legs." The proceeds to be devoted towards opening a Free Library for the Borough. S. S. BROWN, M.L.A., will take the chair. Reserved seats, 2s; unreserved, 1s.

MONDAY, 24TH MAY INSTANT.

In celebration of
THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY,
at the ALBERT GROUND.

PONY RACES AND ATHLETIC SPORTS.

PROGRAMME.

PONY RACES.

A HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of two (2) sovereigns each, half forfeit, with 15 sovereigns added, for ponies not exceeding 14 hands in height, three-quarters of a mile; second pony to receive 5 sovereigns from the prize. To be run in divisions. Entrance, 10s.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 1 sovereign each, with 7 sovereigns added, for ponies not exceeding 12½ hands high, half a mile; second to receive 3 sovereigns from the prize; catch weights. Entrance, 5s.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 10s each, with 5 sovereigns added, for ponies not exceeding 11½ hands high, half a mile; second to receive 2 sovereigns from the prize; catch weights. Entrance, 5s.

RULES.

Entrances for the above will be received any time (under cover) addressed to Mr. GEORGE CURTIS, at Tattersall's, up to 9 o'clock of WEDNESDAY NIGHT, the 19th May.

The handicap will appear on SATURDAY, May 22nd.
Professional jockies are not excluded from riding.
Jockies must appear in proper costume.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.
PROGRAMME.
ALBERT HANDICAP, 150 yards.
LIVE WHEELBARROW RACE, 150 yards.
Walking Match for boys not exceeding 15 years, three-quarters of a mile
POLE VAULTING
GRAND HANDICAP WALKING MATCH, 3 miles. 1st prize, 5 sovereigns; 2nd, 2 sovereigns; 3rd, 1 sovereign.
HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, 440 yards.
ONE MILE HANDICAP FLAT RACE. 1st prize, 5 sovereigns; 2nd, 2 sovereigns; 3rd, 1 sovereign.
THE VELOCIPEDE RACE, 440 yards. 1st prize, 5 sovereigns; 2nd, 2 sovereigns; 3rd, 1 sovereign.

Entrances for the Athletic Sports will close on FRIDAY the 21st May, at Tattersall's, at 9 p.m.
PETER C. CURTIS,
Hon. Sec. Albert Ground.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORKS, 267, Pitt-street (adjoining Messrs. Farmer and Co.)
Sole Proprietors and Managers,
Mons. and Madame SOHIER.
Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Admission to the whole, 1s; children, half-price.

BALMAIN ODDFELLOWS' HALL.—The ST. MARK'S HAND-BELL SOCIETY, assisted by Miss James, Messrs. Fairfax and Ackland, and several lady and gentlemen amateurs, will give a MUSICAL and CAMPANOLOGICAL ENTERTAINMENT, in the above hall, on MONDAY EVENING, the 10th May, 1869. Admission, 1s; reserved seats, 2s. Tickets may be had of Messrs. Parker, Jesson, Chape, Brien, and Wood, Darling-street; and of Mrs. M'Diarmid, Oddfellows' Hall, Balmain.
WILLIAM MAY, Secretary.

ODDFELLOWS' HALL, NEWTOWN.—Messrs. C. E. HORSLEY'S and E. HOLLOWAY'S MUSICAL and LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT will take place THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Patrons—The Mayor of Sydney; Chairman and Council of the Municipality; S. H. Terry, Esq., M.L.A.; S. Brown, Esq., M.L.A.; the Mayor of Newtown; the Mayor of Marrickville, the Council of Newtown, and the Council of Marrickville, together with the leading families of Newtown and neighbourhood. Front seats, 2s; back ditto, 1s. Doors open at half-past 7.

LOST, from 44, Lower Campbell-street, Four GEESE. The finder will be rewarded.

LOST, a Yellow Baldhead PIGEON. Reward at 492, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

LOST, a Black and Tan TERRIER Slut, white on the chest. Anybody returning the same to Mr. GILCHRIST, Margaret-street, will be rewarded.

LOST, yesterday, at the Agricultural Show, a Roxburn SHAWL, imitation of Paisley shawl. Mrs. W. H. HARRIS, Francis-street, Glebe.

LOST, a Gold LOCKET and CHAIN, with gentleman's likeness and initials. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to J. ARMSTRONG, at W. S. Friend and Co.'s, York-street.

LOST, from the steamer City of Newcastle, a colonial-made SADDLE, with BRIDLE. £1 reward will be paid on their being returned to Mrs. O'HARA'S, 19, Charlotte-place, Church-hill, Sydney.

£10 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed, from Petersham, on the 30th April, a Roan COB, 14½ hands high, docked tail, tricking down fore feet, branded M near shoulder. The above reward will be paid, if stolen, on information and conviction of the thief; or five shillings if strayed.
WM. FENN, Taverner's Hill, Petersham.

THE NEWTOWN CHRONICLE.

NO. 1 WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THURSDAY, 6th May.

ADVERTISEMENTS received at the Office, Enmore Road, Newtown; or at 57, Pitt-street.

JUST PUBLISHED, price 1s, by post 1s 2d, THE PUBLICANS' QUESTION. By TRAVELLER (one who knows them). JOHN L. SHERRIFF, 18, Wynyard-square, Sydney, and sold by all booksellers.

CHEAP STATIONERY, of every description. F. and E. COLE, 380, George-st., opp. Commercial Bank.

F. AND E. COLE, Booksellers, and Fancy Stationers, 380, George-street, opposite Commercial Bank.

AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL FOR MAY,
Part 46,
Contains tale—"Fifty Years Ago"
Michael M'Keown's Drame
A Bachelor's Experience with a Baby
Fortune, Folly, and Fate; with words and music of
BRAVE BOYS ARE THEY (Old Adam)
and
COME INTO THE GARDEN, MAUD.
All Booksellers.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., General and Lithographic Printers, Bookbinders, &c., 108, Pitt-street.

PAPER BAGS—GREY and BROWN,

THREE-PENCE FARTHING PER LB.

BAG FACTORY, 57, PITT-STREET.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on the 10th May for the Erection of two Houses, Kingston Estate. Plans and specifications at the Offices of
Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Architect,
Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TO CONFECTIONERS and others.
RAILWAY SYDNEY TO GOULBURN.

The Goulburn Railway Demonstration Committee invite TENDERS from persons able and willing to provide for the Grand Banquet, to be held at Goulburn on the 27th May instant.

The tenderer to state the price per head up to 300; to find all things necessary, including glass and earthenware; but the committee will provide tables, seats, and lights.

The tender can state the price per head, with or without wines; but if with wines, the brands must be stated in the tender, and, if demanded, samples forwarded, which will be paid for at current rates.

All materials for the banquet, and all waiters, &c., will be conveyed by railway free of charge to the contractor.

Separate tenders are also required for supplying a stand-up Supper, including coffee for 150 persons, to take place on the following night. The tenderer to find all glassware, and to state a sum per head, with or without wines: if with wines, to name brands.

Tenders to be posted in Sydney on THURSDAY next, to arrive in Goulburn by FRIDAY, and to be addressed "Tender for Banquet or Ball," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to reject any tender.

Tenders to be sent to
W. DAVIES, } Hon. Secretaries,
J. T. GANNON, } Goulburn.

TO COAL MINERS and others.—TENDERS are invited for Boring, at the Fitzroy Iron Works. Particulars at the office, Vickery's-chambers, 110, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS—TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of a GOTHIC COTTAGE at Moss Vale, Bong Bong. Plans and Specifications may be seen upon application to Mr. ADAMS, Hotel-keeper, Moss Vale; or to Mr. G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, Architect, of 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom sealed tenders are to be addressed, on or before THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS for house at Marrickville must be forwarded not later than 4 o'clock THIS DAY.
THOMAS ROWE, Architect.

TENDERS will be received until Saturday next, for EXCAVATIONS (stone and brick work) of a House at Stanmore. Plans and specification at C. HALL'S, Sussex and Liverpool streets.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited to erect Stables and Coach-houses, in Kirkton Road. Apply, for plans and specification, 191, Bourke-street. DAVID M'BEATH, Architect.

BOROUGH OF COOK.—TENDERS will be received up to 7 o'clock p.m. on MONDAY next, the 10th May instant, for the supply of 100 Loads of Ballast, and 300 tons of White Metal. Particulars can be obtained on application at the Council Chambers, Parramatta Road.
By order of the Mayor,
W. J. HOWE, Council Clerk.
5th May, 1869.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, 24th May.—MYERS and SOLOMON, 542, George-street, the oldest established house for Fireworks. English fireworks guaranteed, 9 kinds, 2s 9d per gross; Chinese crackers, 5s per box, 40 packets; rockets, candles, wheels, mines, maroons, and 50 other kinds equally low. ☞ God Save the Queen.

RICHARD LAMB, Watchmaker, Jeweller, and Optician, 324, George-street, first floor, 6 doors south of Hunter-street. Best pebbles, in case, 10s; glasses from 1s; concave, 2s 6d. Manufacturing, repairing, prices low.

H. F. DELARUE, Watchmaker, Jeweller, and Manufacturing Gold and Silversmith, 396, George-street, four doors south of the new Post Office, solicits an early inspection of his large stock of new and fashionable Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, comprising
18-carat gold brooches, bracelets, earrings
Signet and gem rings, lockets, trinkets, seals and keys
Studs, sleeve links, scarf pins, and Mordan's pencil cases
18-carat gold albert chains and guards, newest designs
Children's sterling silver mugs; knife, fork, and spoon, in case; also, silver and gold thimbles
Sterling silver tea and coffee services, for presentation
E. P. tea and coffee services, cruets, toast racks, &c.
First-class ladies' and gents' English and Geneva gold and silver watches, imported direct from the makers, and made to order
American and English office clocks, best quality, 35s to 75s
Handsome 15-day striking marble clocks, every pattern
Silent, striking, and alarm clocks, in great variety
Brazilian pebble spectacles, 10s per pair
Short-sight spectacles, in invisible frames, all sights.
A written guarantee given with every article.
Watchmakers' jewellers', and dentists' materials and tools of every description on hand, at moderate prices.
English and foreign watches and jewellery repaired on the premises, at strictly moderate charges, by first-class workmen.

BENCRAFT'S OATMEAL and Patent GROATS. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street, Agent.

MELBOURNE Moulds; Yellow, Mottled, and Toilet SOAPS. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-st., Agent.

REGULAR Consignments of Cheshire and North Wilts CHEESE. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

SWALLOW and ARIELL'S Fancy and Mixed Biscuits. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street, Agent.

ADELAIDE FLOUR, silk-dressed; Californian Flour, best brands; Adelaide Wheat, on SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

ADELAIDE JAMS.
A choice assortment of "Wattleville" and "Craiglee" JAMS, in 1-lb. and 2-lb. tins, made from this season's fruit, for SALE by the undersigned.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.
Magarey's superfine
Hart's superfine
Duffield's superfine
Duffield's household
Dunn's superfine
Dunn's fine
Giles and Smith's superfine
Giles and Smith's fine
Stevens' superfine
Palmer's superfine
Dawson's superfine
Crawford's superfine
Marchant's superfine.
123, Pitt-street. BEILBY and SCOTT.

FLOUR.
ADELAIDE—Hart's, Dunn's, Stevens's, &c.
ADELAIDE—Superfine, fine, households, seconds
CALIFORNIAN—Extra superfine, ½ and ¼ sacks
TASMANIAN—Bowerbank, Emerald, &c.
Also,
WHEAT—Best new Adelaide,
for SALE.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP,
14, Barrack-street.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, seconds; kiln-dried, Corn Flour, &c.
The best and cheapest in Sydney.

FLOUR.
Superfine silk-dressed Adelaide and California, best brands.
A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street.

FLOUR.—Best Californian Flour, Golden Age and National Mills, only 6s 6d per 50 lb. bag.
C. KIDMAN, South Head Road, Paddington, Haymarket, William-st., Lower George-st., and Parramatta-st.

THOMAS DAWSON
(Office address), 434, George-street, Sydney.
Stock, Station, and General Commission Agent, Auctioneer, and Valuator.
Sales of Fat Stock conducted at Homebush and Sydney, and Paddocks provided free.
N. B.—Sales held in any part of the country, as heretofore.

A GENTLEMAN requires a BEDROOM (parlour and breakfast), Botany or Bourke sts. K. N., HERALD.

APPRENTICES.—Vacancies to the millinery and dressmaking. Miss Cox, Court Milliner, 363, Geo.-st.

A YOUTH wants BEDROOM and Breakfast, central position; moderate. State terms, Planet, HERALD.

AN accomplished and experienced Governess desires ENGAGEMENT. Liberal salary required. Address Gouvernante, HERALD Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE wanted, by a gentleman. C. R., Box 226, Post Office.

CLERK wanted; must understand books and accounts. N. N. N., HERALD Office.

CARRIAGE (close) and HORSES wanted; warranty required. Letter, stating price, to Johnson's Livery Stables, Elizabeth-street.

CIRCULAR SAW BENCH wanted, to saw timber not less than 16 inches. State price.
H. Beit, 5, Wynyard-street.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a good HAND, for the Manchester side. J. and E. Dawson.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a good SALESMAN, for the country; must understand the slop department. Apply, between 8.30 and 10 a.m., Friday, at W. and S. Gardiner's, 325 and 327, George-street.

FOR ENGAGEMENT, at Servants' Home, Darlinghurst, cook and laundress, general servants, useful girls.

GLADESVILLE.—Wanted, a Female ATTENDANT. Salary, £46 per annum, and board; good references and personal application necessary. Apply to Mr. H. Statham, at the Hospital.

MILLINERS.—A first-class HAND required as well as improvers. Miss Cox, court milliner, 363, Geo.-st.

MILLER wanted, for the country; MILLWRIGHT, for town. Apply to William Crispin, at Messrs. Pemell and Co.'s Mills, between 1 and 2 o'clock p.m.

STOREMAN or STOREKEEPER.—Wanted, a steady sober MAN, thoroughly acquainted with the wine and spirit trade; a knowledge of the grocery business preferred. Must write a fair hand, and be competent to keep a stock book; good references required. Address M. N. O., HERALD Office.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good Coat also Trousers HAND. Burgis and Whitley, 257, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a JUNIOR HAND. Chisholm, Murray, and Co., 390, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, first-class Coat, Vest, and Trousers Hands. Peirce and Carney, 68, King-st.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—Wanted, about 25 rods of brickwork done, labour only. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

TREENAILS.—Wanted, 20,000, to be delivered this month. Apply to Captain Pile, ship Strathdon, Circular Quay.

TO JOINERS.—Wanted, Three. Apply to J. Slade, at Mr. J. B. Tickle's, 311, George-street, this morning, at 8 o'clock sharp.

TO INVALIDS.—A medical man, residing in a pleasant suburb, can accommodate a lady or gentleman. The house is delightfully situated, with large grounds attached. Apply Mr. Kell, 49, Hunter-street.

TO STOCK OWNERS AND HORSE BREEDERS. —F. H. MUSTON, V. S., M. R. C. V. S., Member and Fellow of the Edinburgh Veterinary Medical Association, desires a SITUATION on a Sheep or Cattle Station, or Horse-breeding Establishment. Understands thoroughly the modern treatment of pleuro-pneumonia, scab, and other diseases of horses, cattle, and sheep. Has good testimonials. May be personally communicated with daily, from 12 to 1, at Tattersall's; or after 3 p.m., at Mrs. WEEKS', opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Waverley.

WANTED, Good IMPROVERS and Apprentices; also a young lady as apprentice saleswoman. Hopson's.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Miss Brennan, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, to SELL a PONY, Saddle, and Bridle. Apply to R. Swan, Sussex-street South.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by competent hand, as first or second miller. G. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a smart BOY, one used to soldering tins preferred. 320, George-street.

WANTED, a good MILLINER, for Newcastle. Apply by 10 o'clock, Alcock, Brothers, 233, Pitt-street.

WANTED, useful young GIRL. Apply after 10 this morning, Emerson's, opposite Haymarket.

WANTED, an English Farming Man, and first-class Coachman. W. B. Haigh, labour agent, 221, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a COACHMAN, must have good character. L. W. Levy, Spring-street.

WANTED, a good COOK and LAUNDRESS, also tidy little Girl. Captain Walker, 11, Lower Fort-st.

WANTED, a pair of SAWYERS. Apply J. Welsh, Liverpool.

WANTED, a second-hand SEWING-MACHINE, in good order. Wheeler and Wilsons, 183, Kent-street.

WANTED known, that TOOLS of all descriptions are bought at G. M'Kay's, 353, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a WAITER, for this day. Apply, early, Meacher's Hotel, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, for Grocery Store, LAD, used to horse. Jay, auctioneer, Bank Court.

WANTED, COOK, for a gentleman's family, in Armidale (female). The Home, 98, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a Married COUPLE, to attend upon a lady in the country; references. E. C., HERALD.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Cook and Laundress, or laundress. C. L., No. 2, Cambridge-st., Argyle-st.

WANTED, thoroughly competent General SERVANT for a cottage at Glebe Point. 101, Elizabeth-st. N.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Surry Cottage, Bourke-street, Baptist's Gardens.

WANTED, a first-class TURNER. Apply at the Balmain Steam Saw Mills, between 9 and 10 a.m.

WANTED, an active LAD, for a butcher's shop. Apply 224, Kent-street.

WANTED, small set of Gig HARNESS, second-hand. Send price, Mr. Barker, Derwent-st., Glebe.

WANTED, to purchase a General STORE, in the country or suburbs. C. H., Newtown Post-office.

WANTED, respectable GIRL to mind a baby and to be useful. At 10, Mrs. Durez, 293, George-street.

WANTED, a GENTLEMAN, with means, to join another; first-class investment. Chips, HERALD.

WANTED, Ladies to know Mrs. WELSH'S Female PILLS remove all difficulties. 348, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, on lease, centrally-situated PREMISES, for wholesale warehouse. B. Braun, 349, George-st.

WANTED, Steam SAW MILL, 12 to 15 horse power. John Edye Manning, Custom House-buildings.

WANTED, by a married woman, a CHILD to take charge of. 329, Kent-street, near King-street.

WANTED, a second-hand BUGGY, in thorough repair. Address E. C. Davies, Oxford Hotel.

WANTED, MACHINIST with own machine, competent hand. G. Eve, tailor, opp. Christ Church.

WANTED, SITUATION, in store or office; first-class penman. R. A. S., Post-office, Balmain.

WANTED, a NURSEMAID. Apply Mrs. Daintrey, Randwick; or 101, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, to SELL a real good second-hand DOG-CART. Adams and Webber, Newtown.

WANTED, to SELL superior Spring and Sociable CARTS; warranted. Adams and Webber, Newtown.

WANTED, to SELL first-class Omnibus CAR, at Whately's coach factory, Newtown.

WANTED, to SELL second-hand SOCIABLE, Newport PAGNELL CART. Whately, Newtown.

WANTED, to SELL, SPRING-CARTS, Express and Thorough-brace WAGGONS. Whately, Newtown.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. After 10, Mrs. H. Goldring, 1, Bridge-street. Open 3 days.

WANTED, a SLATER. Apply 10, Wentworth-place, off Phillip-street.

WANTED, TAILORESSES. Apply 342, George-street.

WANTED, 2 FITTERS. T. Bennett, 294, George-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Girl, a SITUATION as Cook and Laundress; references. T. R., HERALD.

WANTED, a LAD, for dining room; also a Kitchen MAN. Hotel de France, King and George sts.

WANTED, to purchase HORSE, Buggy, and Harness. Larter & Tucker, carriage repository, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, strong Lad, for coachsmith's HELPER. Larter and Tucker, Elizabeth-st., nr. Liverpool-st.

WANTED, a competent DISPENSER, who must be well recommended. Dr. M'Kay, 15, Church-hill.

WANTED, a strong active GIRL. Albion Hotel, corner Market and Elizabeth streets.

WANTED, a little GIRL to assist in doing housework. Apply 472, George-street, opposite Markets.

WANTED, a GIRL, 16 or 18, as NURSE. Apply Mrs. Halbert, Pitt-street, next the Theatre.

WANTED, a COACHMAN and GROOM. Apply at R. Towns and Co.'s, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a PLUMBER, at Wright's Plumbing and Galvanized Iron Works, William-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, in a small family. Apply 130, Teemore-terrace, Forbes-street.

WANTED, to buy left-off CLOTHING, of every description, highest price. Murphy, 107, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, a clean, middle-aged WOMAN, to do the work for small family; Protestant. 181, Liverpool-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, in a small family. Apply 31, South Head Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 71, South Head Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Charters, Leader's Cheapside House, 165, South Head Road.

WANTED, a strong, active Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Purdie, 89, Forbes-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a SITUATION as House and Parlour Maid, with good reference. Mrs. Capps's, King-st.

WAITRESS, Cooks, Housemaids, General Servants, for Engagement. Mrs. Capps's, King-street.

WANTED, to BUY FIREWOOD in any quantity. Apply Madeira Inn, Devonshire-st., Strawberry H.

WANTED, a SLATER; also, 2 BRICKLAYERS. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street, opp. School of Arts.

WANTED, 4 good little nuggetty HORSES or MARES, for ploughing. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-st.

WANTED, Buggy Carriage MAKERS. Robertson's Coach Factory, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for gentleman's family in suburbs, good COOK. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Farm LABOURER, married. J. Simmonds, 114, Sussex-street.

WANTED, to SELL Counters, Glass Cases, Sashes, Office Fixtures, &c. Jordan, 318, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Lad or Young Man as WAITER, &c. Apply Crown Inn, Chippendale.

WANTED, a respectable NURSEGIRL. Apply 151, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Mechanical DENTIST. Apply to Messrs. A. J. Watt and Co., 534, George-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD, accustomed to a shoeing forge. Apply to T. Blake, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a HAIRDRESSER. Apply to James Morgan, 190, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, 14 or 15, to be useful; to sleep at home. No. 227, South Head Road.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 16, to mind a baby. Apply before 12, 492, Bourke-st., Surry Hs.

WANTED, to SELL a Grocer's CART, with Harness. 438, Macquarie-st. South, off Campbell-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 504, Bourke-st., Surry Hills, between 10 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED, immediately, COTTAGE, with shed. P. C. P., Mr. Lea's, HERALD agent, S. H. Rd.

WANTED, a GIRL, to assist in housework. 216, William-street, near 'bus stand.

WANTED, ENGAGEMENTS for domestic servants. Mrs. Donnelly's Home and Registry Office, Wm.-st.

WANTED, a smart respectable BOY. Lewis, clothier, William-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to repair roof of Shamrock Hotel, Woolloomooloo-street. Apply this morning, 8 o'clock.

WANTED, a NEEDLEWOMAN. Apply Mr. Gannon, 84, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, Crimean Shirt Hands, constant employment. Underclothing Manufactory, 794, Geo.-st. S.

WANTED, to SELL cheap, a new Suite of Furniture; Boarding House to Let. 158, Clarence-street.

WANTED, an experienced BOOK-KEEPER, to re-arrange a tradesman's books. Ledger, HERALD.

WANTED to SELL, really useful HORSE. Apply Cooper, news agent, Park-street; price low.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for a small family. 18, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, in a small family. Apply No. 3, Arundel-terrace, Glebe.

WANTED, a smart BOY. J. Rennie, butcher, Bank-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at 10, Wynyard-square, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, for a small family, must wash and iron well. Mrs. W. J. Cordner, 116, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, to APPRENTICE a little Girl, 14 years age, where she would be treated kindly. Apply The Home, Darlinghurst.

WHEELER and WILSON'S MACHINE, wanted This Day. Must be guaranteed perfect. Address, with price, O. W. W., 270, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an active Woman, as COOK, for the suburbs. References required. Apply to Mrs. Farley, Fort-street, near Dawes Point.

WANTED, TUITION in the country, by an elderly gentleman; salary not so much an object as a home. Reference given. Address Tutor, HERALD Office.

WANTED, to SELL first-class SAFETY, Horse and Harness, cheap. M'Carty, next Edinburgh Castle Pitt-street.

WANTED, a SMALL GOODS HAND, to fill up his time sugar-boiling. Apply, by letter, to Mr. W. Arnott, baker, Newcastle.

WANTED, 8-roomed HOUSE, with 5 or more acres of land, Ashfield, Burwood, or Homebush. C. Bate, 165, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by a Man and his Wife, a SITUATION as an Overseer; is thoroughly acquainted with every branch of farming; the highest testimonials from his employers in the colony. Apply A. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a duly-qualified MEDICAL MAN, for the District of Nundle. A good bonus offered. For particulars apply, before 2 p.m., to Dr. Macfarlane, on Saturday, the 8th May.

WANTED, for Windsor, Boy as APPRENTICE to the Wheelwrighting; also one for farm. Apply at 10, W. T. Woolley, Square and Compass, 718, George-street.

WANTED, for Grafton, a Female COOK, two in family; for the Hunter, a Man as STOREKEEPER and GROOM; also, a CARPENTER, accustomed to bush work and shingling. Apply, at 10 o'clock, Mrs. Pawsey's Registry Office, 168, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to LET OUT on hire, 1000 chairs, tables, and sofas.
Hardy, Brothers,
Brokers and valuators, South Head Road.

WANTED, to SELL a Cottage PIANOFORTE, in first-rate order; price £12; a bargain.
Hardy, Brothers,
South Head Road.

WANTED, to SELL—to Country Buyers and Parties Furnishing—every description of new and second-hand furniture, iron bedsteads and bedding, blankets and counterpanes; also crockery, glassware, holloware, table cutlery, electro-plated ware; and carpets, both new and second-hand, all sizes, hearthrugs to match; China matting, all widths; oilcloth, and every other requisite for parties furnishing, twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Country buyers and others are respectfully invited to inspect our large and varied stock before making their purchases elsewhere.
Hardy, Brothers,
furniture brokers and valuators,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

WANTED, by a young Lady, a SITUATION in the Drapery or Confectionery Business, or would go as Companion to a Lady; highest references given; will be heard of for a few days. Address L. B., 31, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM, with partial board. Apply J. H. Nelsom, chemist, Piper-st., Woollahra.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET, 128, Elizabeth-street, off King-street.

APARTMENTS to LET, furnished or unfurnished. 20, Little Brisbane-street.

A VACANCY for two Boarders; baths. Russell House, 80, William-street.

APARTMENTS, with Board, for lady and gentleman, delightfully-situated house, Balmain East; no children or other lodgers. Cards and particulars, Messrs. Hodgson and Albery, 351, George-street.

BOARD, &c., for married couple or two gentlemen. Baths. 157, Castlereagh-street North.

BOARD for Lady and Gentleman, or Gentlemen; fine view of harbour; piano, bath. 9, Stanley-street.

BUSINESS PREMISES, GEORGE-STREET.—To LET, No. 290, opposite Margaret-street, containing shop, 50 feet deep, fitted with counter and shelving, large cellars, and good dwelling-house, together with large allotment of land fronting Robinhood-lane. Apply on the premises.

CARADON.—Woollahra, opposite residence of the Chief Justice.—To LET, 10 rooms, besides bath, hot and cold, kitchen, laundry, stables, coach-house, paddock, lawn, gardens, every convenience. Richardson and Wrench.

COMMODIOUS HOUSE and GROUNDS at the top of William-street to LET, at moderate rent; water and gas throughout. Suitable for a gentleman's family, school, or boarding-house. Apply to Mr. Bozon, chemist, William-street.

CHARMING RESIDENCE, just vacated by F. Lassetter, Esq., at Kiribilli Point, to LET, containing dining and drawing rooms, each 27 x 21, with bedrooms to correspond; verandah 150 feet long by 12 feet wide, bath room, servants' rooms, coachhouse and stable, and every requisite for a gentleman's family. Extensive water frontage, and a view not surpassed in the colony. Apply to the gardener, on the premises; or to Josiah Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

EDGECLIFF HOUSE and Grounds, the residence of the Hon. W. Busby, at Double BAY, to be LET, furnished, for six months. Apply to R. Nott, Building Society's Office, 305, George-street.

FRONT ROOM to LET, 97, Riley-street, near William-street.

HOTELS and Public-houses to LET, in all parts. F. Pierce, agent and broker, Market-street.

HUNTER'S HILL.—To LET, the stone COTTAGE, lately occupied by S. T. Leigh, Esq.; has 8 rooms and necessary outhouses, with garden and good well of water, only 10 minutes' walk from the steamers' wharf; rent low. Apply to J. J. Wright and Co., 69, Pitt-street.

LARGE Family RESIDENCE to be LET, 404, Castlereagh-street, ten rooms; stabling, coach-house, &c. Apply Mr. Pacey, 387, Castlereagh-street.

MARKET Gardeners, &c.—Good accommodation at the Belmore Arms, near Markets. J. Glisson, proprietor.

MACQUARIE FIELDS.—To LET, for a term, this well-known beautifully situated estate on the railway line, near Liverpool, formerly occupied by the Rev. G F. Macarthur, comprising family residence, extensive out-offices, and upwards of 1700 acres of land, subdivided into paddocks. The house, garden, and a smaller area of land would, if desired, be let separately. Richardson and Wrench, Pitt-street.

STORES to LET, in Sussex-street, adjoining the A. S. N. Co. Apply at Booth's Timber Yard.

SUPERIOR Accommodation for Gentlemen and Families, at Beaufort Cottage, 149, Elizabeth-st. South.

SPACIOUS ROOM, to LET, for Friendly Societies, &c. central. Apply Davis, news agent, George-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE of three rooms, with water. Apply A. Steel, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, COTTAGE, with garden, 230, Upper Forbes-street. Apply W. S. Friend and Co., York-street.

TO LET, in Bowling-street, HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, and yard. S. Levin, 164, King-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, and yard, in Stanley-street. S. Levin, 164, King-street.

TO LET, Brown's Family HOTEL, Windmill and Fort streets; rent nominal. Levin, King-street.

TO LET, 71, Lower George-street (late Post Office Hotel). Levin, 164, King-street.

TO LET, the HOUSE, No. 5, Union-street, near Erskine-street. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, in Exeter-place, a 2-roomed HOUSE, rent 5s.

TO LET, the upper part of a HOUSE, water laid on. 386, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, SHOP and DWELLING, with fixtures, 161, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo. Key next door.

TO LET, down-stair ROOM, furnished, with use of kitchen. 201, Campbell-street.

TO CABMEN and others.—Roomy STABLES to LET. Brougham Tavern, Pitt-st., near King-st.

TO LET, a 4-roomed HOUSE, in Judge-street. F. Pierce, agent and broker, 98, Market-street.

TO LET, 235, Brougham-street, 10 rooms, stable, and paddock. F. Pierce, agent, 98, Market-street.

TO LET, those centrally-situated PREMISES, 349, George-st., occupied by B. Braun. Reduced rent.

TO LET, the Merimbula Steam SAW MILLS. Apply Mr. Munn, Miss Grant's, Jamison-street.

TO LET, a 6-roomed HOUSE, 111, Goulburn-st., East; pantry, and water laid on.

TO LET, that balcony HOUSE, 64, Upper Fort-street, five rooms, two kitchens. Apply from 12 to 4 daily.

TO LET, BLACKHEATH HOUSE and GROUNDS, on the Bathurst Road. Apply to Sullivan and Tindale, 400, George-street.

TO LET, 8-roomed HOUSES, Carlton and Gainsboro' Villas, S. H. Road Woollahra; 6 and 12-roomed Houses, Paddington; 7 rooms, Stanley-street; Family Residence, Hyde Park. C. Bate and Co., 165, Pitt-street.

TO LET, or for SALE, CHARD'S FARM and ORCHARD, at Canterbury, now in the occupation of Mr. Green, 50 acres extent, of which 12 are orchard. Feez and Birrell, 387, George-street.

TO LET, first-class private RESIDENCE, top of William-street; eight rooms, bath-room, coach-house, and stable; gas and water laid on. Apply to J. Malony, 218, William-street.

TO LET, a FARM, at Cook's River, with about 50 acres of land fenced in, with House containing 6 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room; orchard, coach-house, and stabling, &c., &c; rent nominal. S. Levin, 164, King-street.

TO LET, in Pitt-street, Redfern, a neat COTTAGE, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, and out-offices, with garden, water laid on; rent 15s per week. Apply to Mr. Kettle, Pitt-street, Redfern; or to J. S. Harrison, 267, George-street.

TO BE LET, a pleasantly and healthfully situated SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, eight apartments, a few doors from Ocean-street, on the main road to Waverley; rates paid; rent low if taken for a term. Apply to H. H. Newman, house, land, and general agent, 126, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, two of those recently built HOUSES, known as Gladstone-terrace, Bligh-street, opposite the Union Club. Each house contains 9 rooms, bathroom, and back entrance; gas laid on throughout the premises. For particulars apply to S. Levin, 164, King-street, opposite the Supreme Court.

TO LET, first-class RESIDENCE, in Enmore-terrace, King-street, lately occupied by Madame Bené; Houses in Elizabeth-street North, six and eight rooms; House in Lauriston-terrace, Phillip-street; large House in Darling-street, Balmain. Apply to M. F. Josephson, 110, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, the Family RESIDENCE on the Edgecliffe Road, at present in the occupation of M. C. Machardy, Esq., containing a handsome drawing-room 30 feet by 18 feet, dining-room, parlour, four bedrooms, dressing-room, and bathroom; also kitchen and servants' apartments, coach-house, and stables, garden and large paddock. Apply to Josiah Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

TO LET, the undermentioned PROPERTIES:—THE AGRA BANK, Macquarie-place, with private entrance in Pitt-street, suitable for merchant's warehouse and shipping offices. OFFICES, in Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street. OFFICES, with or without strong room, over the Mercantile Bank, George-street. HOUSE, in Belmore-terrace, Paddington, six rooms, kitchen, &c. Apply to E. Vickery, 116, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—SUBSCRIPTION—£2 12s. per annum; if sent through the Post Office, £4 per annum. [illegible]
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